

2016



SALT LAKE COUNTY

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION ANNEXES

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Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan ESF #1 Transportation Annex



Primary Agency: Salt Lake County Public Works–Engineering

Support Agencies: City/County School Districts
Parks & Recreation
Salt Lake County Emergency Management
Salt Lake County Public Works

Other Stakeholders: Utah Transit Authority
Utah Department of Transportation

ESF Coordinator: Andrea Pullos
Fred Lutze
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County Liaison: Thomas Miller

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #1 – Transportation provides support to county and city governmental entities, voluntary organizations, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector in the management of transportation systems and infrastructure during domestic threats or in response to incidents. ESF #1 also participates in prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities, carries out Salt Lake County’s statutory responsibilities, including regulation of transportation and ensuring the safety and security of Salt Lake County’s transportation system.

B. Scope

ESF #1 embodies considerable intermodal expertise and public and private sector transportation stakeholder relationships. ESF #1, with the assistance of the ESF #1 support agencies—as well as the private sector—provides transportation assistance in domestic incident management, including the following activities:

- Monitor and report status of and damage to the transportation system and infrastructure as a result of an incident.
- Identify temporary alternative transportation solutions that can be implemented by others when systems or infrastructure are damaged, unavailable, or overwhelmed.
- Perform activities conducted under the direct authority of Salt Lake County Emergency Management as these relate to transportation issues.
- Coordinate the restoration and recovery of the transportation systems and infrastructure.

- Coordinate and support prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities among transportation stakeholders within the authorities and resource limitations of ESF #1 and its support agencies.

ESF #1 is not responsible for movement of goods, equipment, animals, or people.
(See ESF #7 Logistics Management & Resource Support)

II. POLICIES & AUTHORITIES

A. Policies

ESF #1 primary and support agencies will coordinate and assist in the transportation response activities for emergencies and disasters that affect Salt Lake County. They will help promote fast, safe, efficient, and convenient transportation response in support of Salt Lake County ECC objectives as it relates to the incident and to the general welfare, economic growth and stability, and the security of the county. All participating organizations will use, to the greatest extent possible, day-to-day policies to facilitate the integrity of transportation except when the situation requires exceptional policy changes or modification.

The ability to sustain transportation services, mitigate adverse economic impacts, meet societal needs, and move emergency relief personnel and commodities will hinge on effective transportation decisions at all levels.

In cases where county and city authorities are overwhelmed, county support for evacuations is addressed in the Evacuation Incident Annex in the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan. ESF #1 may provide support to the activities within the scope of this annex to support the Evacuation Incident Annex.

B. Authorities

Refer to the authorities listed in the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan and ESF annexes as appropriate.

III. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

- An emergency, disaster or major catastrophe may severely damage the transportation infrastructure. Local transportation activities may be hampered by insufficient transportation resources, damaged transportation infrastructure, and disrupted communications.
- Disaster response that requires usable transportation routes will be difficult to coordinate during the immediate post-disaster period.
- Transportation resources will be needed to move supplies and workers into the affected areas and in some cases to evacuate residents, particularly those in long-term care and housing facilities.
- All available local transportation resources, including air travel if airports are operating, will be committed. Additional help will be needed from State or Federal agencies.
- Damage to the transportation network will influence the level of relief services and supplies that will be readily available
- The U.S. Department of Transportation, through the Regional Emergency Coordinator, will provide direction to all modes of civil transportation during national security emergencies, including air, surface, water, pipelines, and public storage and warehousing.

- The National Defense Transportation Association (NTDA), in coordination with FEMA, will promote transportation support of state and local planning efforts and will utilize private sector support initiatives. The NDTA will support programs involving special security problems associated with key transportation structures, railroads, highways, bridges, tunnels, dams and traffic control facilities.
- Gradual clearing and repair of access routes will permit a sustained flow of emergency relief, although localized distribution patterns will be disrupted for a significant period (refer also to the Debris Management Annex).

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

ESF #1 operates as part of the Operations Section in the ECC in accordance with the Incident Command System (ICS). They coordinate activities assigned to their ESF with help from supporting agencies. Local jurisdictions within Salt Lake County will be able to rely on assistance from Salt Lake County Emergency Management as needed.

The Operations Section will support ECC objectives and will utilize ESF #1 experts to meet needs as needed. ESF #1 will integrate efforts with other ESFs, their local counterparts, private organizations and vendors to accomplish their assignments. ESF #1 will properly document activities and keep fiscal records for costs incurred while performing assigned tasks.

ESF #1 provides Salt Lake County Emergency Management with a single point to obtain key transportation-related information, planning, and emergency management, including prevention, preparedness, and response, recovery, and mitigation capabilities at county, city and state level support.

Establishing and maintaining a good coordinated response relies on critical up and down communications and information sharing systems between all cities and the county. This dissemination of information among command and support elements and, as appropriate, cooperating agencies and organizations creates a clear and concise common operating picture.

ESF #15—Public Affairs, supports ESF #1 information sharing functions.

Initial response activities that ESF #1 conducts during emergencies include the following:

- Monitor and report the status of and damage to the transportation system and infrastructure.
- Identify temporary alternative transportation solutions to be implemented by others when primary systems or routes are unavailable or overwhelmed.
- Coordinate the issuance of regulatory waivers and exemptions.

In addition to the above initial activities, ESF #1 provides longer-term coordination of the restoration and recovery of the affected transportation systems and infrastructure if required.

B. Activation

The Salt Lake County ECC is the point of activation for all ESF functions based on the scope and magnitude of the threat or incident. The ECC notifies the ESF #1 Coordinator, which serves as the primary contact for ECC activations requiring response and for

contacting ESF #1 staff, primary and support agencies as required, including support to specialized teams and liaisons to incident, area, or unified command.

C. Organization

i. ECC – Response Organization

When activated, ESF #1 provides staff to the ECC. Staffing levels and composition will be determined by the scope, scale, and nature of the threat or incident. Additional technical expertise, planning, and operational support are provided by support agencies or other resources as needed or required.

ESF #1 integrates their efforts with all other ESF's, as well as their support agencies and field responders, to assess affected transportation systems, identify alternatives to damaged infrastructure and/or overwhelmed routes of transportation.

ii. Local and Field Response Organization

ESF #1 provides the staff and expertise required to support ESF #1 in the field. UDOT and contractor staff may augment County and local incident command structures. This cadre also provides countywide transportation support during nonemergency periods in contingency planning efforts within the limits of available resources and/or as funded.

ESF #1 provides direction for the ESF's mission. The ESF #1 Coordinator is the representative for emergency preparedness and response matters. They are responsible for their ESF annex and integrating with other EFS's. They receive policy guidance and operational direction from the County ECC.

The ESF #1 Coordinator is responsible for the administrative support of ESF #1, the ESF #1 plan development and maintenance and updates of individuals involved with the ESF. They are also required to manage all financial transactions undertaken through mission assignments and interagency agreements issued to ESF #1.

V. ACTIONS – INITIAL ACTIONS

A. County-Wide Activation

Immediately upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, the following actions will be taken, as required:

- Activate ESF #1
- Inform and invite participation by ESF #1 support agencies.
- Respond to the Salt Lake County ECC
- Staff ESF #1 at the EOC.

B. Local Activation

In Addition to Countywide Response;

- Initial Response Actions
- Determine operational capacity of streets, roads, bridges, etc.
- Gather info from on-route assessments
- Identify route options
- Determine available routes for emergency equipment & Personnel
- Prioritize routes to open coordinating with ESF #3, UDOT and Local Jurisdictions
- Recording activities and apprise State counterparts of situation

VI. INITIAL EMERGENCY SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

Monitor and report status of and damage to transportation systems and infrastructure as a result of the incident. ESF #1 provides this information (via the Field Operations and Damage Assessments from the field) to the ECC/ESF #1 Coordinator, as well as the affected jurisdiction(s). Information is compiled from a variety of sources, including ESF #1 support agencies, ESF #1 cadre at various locations and key transportation associations and transportation providers. Reports include specific damages sustained, ongoing recovery efforts, alternatives planned or implemented by others, and assessments of the impact.

Field Operations provide relevant situational awareness and threat information reports input to ESF #1 in its lead role in reporting the status of transportation infrastructure.

Identify temporary alternative transportation solutions implemented by others when systems or infrastructure are damaged, unavailable, or overwhelmed.

Primary responsibility for arranging for alternate transportation services lies at the state, county and local levels, with the system owner or operator and/or state, county and local government. However, during major incidents, or when Federal coordination or funding support is required, ESF #1 identifies alternate transportation services implemented by others. The Transportation Security Administration, as Sector-Specific Agency for transportation, supports ESF #1 in the identification and prioritization of critical transportation infrastructure and key resources (CIKR) and, in cases of terrorist threats or attacks, will recommend actions to protect these resources.

The DHS Office of Infrastructure Protection supports ESF #1 in the identification and prioritization of non-transportation CIKR that may be impacted by transportation.

Within the limits of the scope of this annex, ESF #1 coordinates with appropriate state, county, and local entities in decisions regarding issues such as movement restrictions, critical facilities closures, and evacuations.

In addition to the above activities, during major evacuations, ESF #1 provides support to assist in coordination of large-scale evacuations, especially when more than one jurisdiction is involved.

Perform activities conducted under the direct authority of UDOT and/or DOT elements. This includes a variety of statutory activities, including management of surface transportation, railroad, issuing transportation regulatory waivers and exemptions (e.g., hours of service, hazardous materials regulations, etc.); and other emergency support including long-term recovery of the transportation infrastructure, and any authorized mitigation efforts.

VII. ACTIONS: CONTINUING AND ONGOING ACTIONS

In addition to sustaining the initial actions, ESF #1 provides long-term coordination of the restoration and recovery of the affected transportation systems and infrastructure.

Coordinate the restoration and recovery of the transportation infrastructure. Primary responsibility for coordinating the restoration and recovery of the transportation

infrastructure beyond the local jurisdiction level rests with ESF #1 through the unique resources and expertise of ESF #1 and support agencies to facilitate recovery such as:

- Continue to monitor operational capacity and coordinate opening routes
- Consult and coordinate with other ESF's regarding transportation needs and recovery strategies
- Coordinate recovery with other jurisdictions
- Continue to assess and track status of equipment and personnel, develop estimates of monetary loss, and identify possible funding sources

Prioritization of restoration efforts is based on response needs, as well as the state, regional, or national interdependencies that may have far-reaching impacts. Several agencies have individual programs, funding sources, and technical experts (e.g., inspectors, engineers, etc.) that can be utilized to support restoration and recovery efforts. These include the public works departments of local jurisdictions and the private sector, the Utah Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, the Federal Railroad Administration, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, the Maritime Administration, and the Research and Innovative Technologies Administration (including the Volpe Transportation Center).

Coordinate and support prevention, preparedness, and mitigation activities among transportation stakeholders. This is a continuous activity that is conducted within the authorities and resource limitations of ESF #1 agencies. Activities include supporting Federal, State, County, and local planning efforts as they relate to transportation, including evacuation planning, contingency plans, etc. as well as working to address persons with functional needs in the planning process.

VIII. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Primary Agency

The primary agency of ESF #1 is responsible for planning and coordination of activities affecting transportation through prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation. These activities include planning and coordination, maintaining ongoing contact with ESF primary and support agencies, conducting periodic ESF meetings and conference calls. They also include coordinating efforts with state, county, local, and private-sector organizations, coordinating ESF activities relating to catastrophic incident, mass evacuation planning, and critical infrastructure preparedness as appropriate as well as coordinating all activities falling under ESF #1.

Primary Agencies & Responsibilities for ESF #1

Primary Agency	Responsibilities
Salt Lake County Public Works– Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and maintenance of the ESF #1 annex. • Provide trained personnel to staff ESF #1 responsibilities at the County EOC. • Tracking the financial aspects of the ESF #1 response. • Work with local, regional and state transportation departments and industry partners to assess the damage to the transportation infrastructure and analyze the impact of the incident on County transportation operations, and monitor changes. • Coordinate and implement, as required, emergency-related response and recovery functions performed under Salt Lake County Public Works statutory authorities. This includes: transportation support agencies, damage assessment and safety and security related actions concerning movement restrictions, closures, quarantines, and evacuations. • Provide technical assistance to local, regional and state governmental entities in evacuation or movement restriction planning. This includes determining the most viable transportation networks to, from, and within the incident area, as well as alternate means to move people and goods within the area affected by the incident. • Provides support in prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities among transportation infrastructure stakeholders at the regional, state, county and local levels within the authorities and resource limitations of ESF #1 agencies. (Preparedness for evacuations is addressed in the Evacuation Incident Annex.) • Supports planning and coordination elements of preparedness as requested and funded on a reimbursable basis.

B. Support Agency

Support Agencies & Responsibilities for ESF #1

Support Agency	Responsibilities
Internal Support Agencies	
Auditors Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Auditor investigates, examines, and inspects all County bills, accounts, and charges before they are paid.
Fleet Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide personnel, vehicles and equipment for debris management and infrastructure repair/rebuilding. Provide vehicles for evacuation. Provide repair and support of County vehicles and equipment. Provide vehicles for evacuation
Information Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salt Lake County Information Services provides comprehensive technical support to all agencies of County government. • These services enable the County to service its residents and businesses

	using the most recent innovations in communication and computing technologies.
Public Works Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Public Works Operations Division is a maintenance organization responsible for Roads, Traffic Signals, Street Lights, Storm Drain Systems, Road Painting, Street Signs, Noxious Weeds, Bee Inspection, Road Construction, Pavement Management, Snow Removal
Parks & Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operates facilities across the entire Salt Lake Valley from Draper to Rose Park. These facilities may be used for a wide variety of purposes such as shelters, staging areas, points of distribution, etc.
Mayor's Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direction and support funding need for emergency response.
Sheriff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide resources as needed to assist with traffic control, traffic flow, enforcing transportation and/or special emergency or disaster needs.
External Support Agencies	
UPD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide resources as needed to assist with traffic control, traffic flow, enforcing transportation and/or special emergency or disaster needs.
UDOT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This responsibility includes snow removal, signage, bridges, repairs, building, and maintenance as well as the Traffic Operations Center with live camera coverage for monitoring road conditions, accidents, and safety.
UTA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide personnel and buses for transportation and /or evacuation needs. Provide vehicle mechanic/maintenance personnel
External Suppliers and Service Providers	
Trucking Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transportation of goods and resources to and from affected areas.



Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan ESF #2 Communications



Primary Agency: Unified Fire Authority (Appendix A)

Support Agencies: Salt Lake County Information Services (Appendix B)
Unified Police Department

Other Stakeholders: Salt Lake County Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)
Salt Lake County Auxiliary Communications (AuxCom)
Salt Lake Valley Emergency Communications Center (VECC)
Utah Communications Authority (UCA)

ESF Coordinator: Justin Watters

County Liaison: Wade Watkins

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The Emergency Support Function 2, (ESF #2) designates the primary responsibility for the communication to the Salt Lake County (SLCo) Emergency Manager. Provide guidance for planning, establishing, organizing, and maintaining the telecommunications and information systems necessary to meet the operational requirements for SLCo in preparing for, responding to and recovering from emergencies and disasters. ESF #2 will also provide support for the other County ESF functions.

ESF #2 discusses the establishment, use and maintenance of common and specialized telecommunications systems supporting the Unified Fire Authority, Unified Police Department, and Salt Lake County Government during times of disaster. Those systems include two-way radios, land-line and cellular phones along with VOIP (Voice Over Internet Protocol), satellite phones, internet, alpha numeric paging systems, emergency notifications, and amateur radios to meet the communications needs of the county agencies and their interaction with other agencies.

B. Scope

ESF #2 discusses, coordinates and enables the support necessary to provide the timely exchange of information to conduct disaster response and relief operations. Coordinating Federal, State and local communications systems for inter local operations if current systems and infrastructure become compromised or exhausted.

II. POLICIES & AUTHORITIES

A. Policies

The SLCo Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) and ESF #2 have the overall responsibility for providing direction and control and coordinating communication services during disaster situations. A state of emergency can be determined by the SLCo Mayor, the SLCo Emergency Manager, or designee. If a situation requires only a partial activation, only those services required for the situation will be utilized.

If it is determined that a full activation is to take place, the ECC will activate with the appropriate recourses necessary, identify the actions that need to be taken to provide the required emergency support, and notify the appropriate support agencies using the ESF #2 Support Agency Functions found at the end of this annex.

In the event of an emergency or disaster incident, ESF #2 will ensure the use of interoperable, redundant communications systems that can provide open but secure communication among all response elements to support a prompt and coordinated response. ESF #2 will ensure that communications among first responders, hospitals, mass care providers and emergency management is a top priority.

B. Authorities

Refer to the authorities listed in the SLCo Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and ESF annexes as appropriate.

III. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

SLCo is at all times subject to a variety of potential emergency, and or disaster events, requiring advanced warning, public safety and community response, and the ability to communicate and share information.

The sudden and unanticipated nature of a catastrophic event, such as an earthquake, or an act of terrorism, will result in numerous requests for life-saving services from all levels of government, including requests to alleviate human suffering, protect property, preserve the environment, and restore order and security to the community. Concurrently, widespread damage to commercial telecommunications facilities and infrastructure is likely. At a time during which the ability to communicate becomes most critical, the capability may be significantly reduced and even non-existent in some situations.

No single warning system exists within SLCo that will alert all citizens of every threatening disaster or emergency situation. There will be occasions when there is no time or mechanism to provide warning.

Communications systems are vulnerable and may be damaged, destroyed, or overwhelmed during and following an emergency or disaster. Due to disrupted transportation routes, weather conditions, a lack of resources, or the level of damage, repairs to communications equipment and the infrastructure could take days, weeks, or months.

The Emergency Alert System (EAS) transmits warnings initiated by local, state, or federal authorities, relying on radio and television broadcasters to relay messages to the public. Once the initial warning is accomplished, public information officers within the SLCo Joint Information Center (JIC) or within an activated Joint Information System (JIS) will keep the public informed of what actions to take to prevent injury or property loss (see ESF #15 – External Affairs).

Alternate communications systems such as the Salt Lake County Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES), the Salt Lake County Radio Amateur Civil Emergency System (RACES), or the Salt Lake County Auxiliary Communications (AuxCom) amateur radio systems will be used in a manner consistent with Salt Lake County Emergency Management procedures.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

The Salt Lake County Emergency Management Operations Plan (EOP) and the Salt Lake County Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) help to provide guidance for managing emergency communications resources and establishing priorities for restoration of critical infrastructure and systems. Utah Communications Authority (UCA), Salt Lake City and Salt Lake County and other local government agencies will provide support of emergency services, along with State and local government agencies data networks systems.

Other communications equipment such as pagers, cellular phones, and individual radios used in the simplex mode will be used among key personnel. The VHF radio system of the county will be strategically deployed at the precincts, firehouses and dispatch office(s).

If the primary communications systems are not functioning, ESF #2 will assist in coordinating alternative methods of communications between necessary agencies. Once any part of the communications system is found to be non-functional, an alternative resolution for that problem will be identified and corrected if possible.

SLCo ESF #2 is responsible for emergency communications planning and the continuity of mission-required objectives. ESF #2 will develop and maintain a county-wide database to include existing infrastructure, federal and military communications resources, volunteer resources, licensed frequencies, interoperable technologies and equipment, and Memorandums of Understanding (MOU's). ESF #2 will coordinate communications and communications needs across all levels of response and government, as needed.

ESF #2 Communications

Appendix A-Unified Fire Authority

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of this Emergency Support Function Appendix is to outline the support that the Unified Fire Authority Communications and Technology Bureau will supply to the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center.

B. Scope

Coordinates Unified Fire Authority Communications and Technology Bureau actions to provide the required networking, radio, telecommunications support and the restoration of these infrastructures during an incident response. Unified Fire Authority Communications and Technology Bureau supports Unified Fire Authority and Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center during an incident response.

II. POLICIES & AUTHORITIES

A. Policies

Unified Fire Authority Communications and Technology Bureau acts in accordance with Unified Fire Authority Information policies, the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan, and applicable State and Federal guidelines.

B. Authorities

Refer to the authorities listed in the SLCo Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and ESF annexes as appropriate.

III. SITUATION, ASSUMPTIONS, & ACTIONS

A. Situation

The primary event may be a natural disaster, a technological, or other manmade event that causes varying degrees of damage ranging from minor to severe.

B. Assumptions

For planning purposes, we assume limited to no damage to the Fire Stations or Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center locations.

C. Actions

- Prepare and maintain policies, procedures, and guidelines for Unified Fire Authority equipment at fire stations, remote locations, and Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center.
- Develop and test Emergency Operations Procedures (EOP) as required.
- Participate in Emergency Management training and exercises as required.
- Ensure alternate or backup communications systems are available.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

Unified Fire Authority Communications and Technology Bureau will be activated to provide support for internal network, Unified Fire Authority radio communications or as requested by the Emergency Coordination Center support. Unified Fire Authority Communications and Technology Bureau support is scalable to meet the specific needs of each incident response. The Unified Fire Authority Communications and Technology Bureau recognizes that there are other departments and agencies that may be called upon to provide assistance and the Unified Fire Authority Communications and Technology Bureau reserves the right to call upon agencies and departments not listed in this annex, should the need arise.

B. Organization

The primary interface will be with the Unified Fire Authority, Salt Lake County Information Services Division, and/or any other agencies located at the Emergency Coordination Center during activation.

C. Notification

The Unified Fire Authority Communications and Technology Bureau will be notified through the normal notification(s) systems currently in use by Salt Lake County Emergency Management. Additionally, UFA Communications and Technology Bureau will be responsible to contact and/or notify any other entities necessary to keep the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center operational.

V. INITIAL EMERGENCY SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

A. Initial Response Actions

Upon activation, the on-call Communications and Technology Personnel will report to the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center. Once there they will report to the Logistics Section Chief, and ensure that all critical communications networks are functioning.

VI. ACTIONS: CONTINUING AND ONGOING ACTIONS

A. Continuing Actions

- Maintain a record of all communications support provided.
- Maintain a list of all equipment sent to the field (Model and SN of each item).
- Coordinate efforts with the telecommunications and information technology Industries.
- Provides IT support to the Emergency Operations Center (OPS and JIC).
- Participate in ECC briefings and meetings.

B. Recovery Actions

- Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
- Place all Emergency Coordination Center equipment in off or standby if required.
- Clean, repair, and perform maintenance on all equipment before returning to normal operations or storage.
- Maintain appropriate and adequate records and submit information for financial reimbursement.

VII. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General Responsibilities

The primary duties are to maintain the network and communications equipment for the Unified Fire Authority equipment located at the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center, Unified Fire Authority Fire Stations, and to support operations at the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center.

B. Specific Responsibilities

Maintain, troubleshoot, repair and restore (if required) Unified Fire Authority installed equipment located at fire stations, cellular telephone handsets, and desktop and laptop computers under Unified Fire Authority control, located at the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center. Maintain, troubleshoot, repair and restore communications system owned by Unified Fire Authority and (jointly with UPD Communications) Salt Lake County Public Works.

UTAH COMMUNICATION AUTHORITY (UCA)

A. General Responsibilities

UCA is to maintain the UCA-owned portions of the communications network used by Unified Fire Authority/Salt Lake County system.

SALT LAKE VALLEY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER (VECC)

A. General Responsibilities

VECC is to maintain and support the networking and communications dispatching system for the Unified Fire Authority.

CENTURY LINK COMMUNICATIONS

A. General Responsibilities

Century Link Communications is to maintain and support the telephone voice networking system for the Unified Fire Authority.

COMCAST COMMUNICATIONS

A. General Responsibilities

Comcast Communications is to maintain and support the fiber optic networking system for the Unified Fire Authority.

SYRINGA NETWORKS

A. General Responsibilities

Syringa Networks is to maintain and support the fiber optic networking system for the Unified Fire Authority.

UTAH BROADBAND

A. General Responsibilities

Utah Broadband is to maintain and support the wireless internet system for specific Unified Fire Authority facilities.

ESF #2 Communications

Appendix B-Salt Lake County Information Services Division

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of this Emergency Support Function Appendix is to outline the support that the Salt Lake County Information Services Division will supply to the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center.

B. Scope

Coordinates Salt Lake County Information Services Division actions to provide the required networking and telecommunications support and the restoration of these infrastructures during an incident response. Salt Lake County Information Services Division supports Unified Fire Authority and Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center during an incident response.

II. POLICIES & AUTHORITIES

A. Policies

Salt Lake County Information Services Division acts in accordance with their policies, the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan, and applicable State and Federal guidelines.

B. Authorities

Refer to the authorities listed in the SLCo Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and ESF annexes as appropriate.

III. SITUATION, ASSUMPTIONS, & ACTIONS

A. Situation

The primary event may be a natural disaster, a technological, or other manmade event that causes varying degrees of damage ranging from minor to severe.

B. Assumptions

For planning purposes, we assume limited to no damage to the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center locations.

C. Actions

- Work with the Unified Fire Authority Communications and Technology Bureau regarding networks, communications equipment and other needs to support a response.
- Develop and test Emergency Operations Procedures (EOP) as required.
- Participate in Emergency Management training and exercises as required.
- Ensure alternate or backup communications systems are available.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

The Salt Lake County Information Services Division will coordinate with the Unified Fire Authority Communications and Technology Bureau for any needs and/or support that are found within ESF #2.

B. Organization

The primary interface will be with the Unified Fire Authority, Salt Lake County Information Services Division, and/or any other agencies located at the Emergency Coordination Center during activation.

C. Notification

The Unified Fire Authority Communications and Technology Bureau will be notified through the normal notification(s) systems currently in use by Salt Lake County Emergency Management. Additionally, UFA Communications and Technology Bureau will be responsible to contact and/or notify the Salt Lake County Information Services Division, and any other entities necessary to keep the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center operational.

V. INITIAL EMERGENCY SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

A. Initial Response Actions

Upon activation, the on-call Salt Lake County Information Services Division Personnel will report to the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center. Once there they will report to the ESF #2 Supervisor (if staffed), or the Logistics Section Chief (if no-one is available as the ESF #2 Supervisor), and ensure that all critical communications networks are functioning.

VI. ACTIONS: CONTINUING AND ONGOING ACTIONS

A. Continuing Actions

- Maintain a record of all communications support provided.
- Maintain a list of all equipment sent to the field (Model and SN of each item).
- Coordinate efforts with the telecommunications and information technology Industries.
- Provides IT support to the Emergency Operations Center (OPS and JIC).
- Participate in ECC briefings and meetings.

B. Recovery Actions

- Continue to perform tasks necessary to expedite restoration and recovery operations.
- Place all Emergency Coordination Center equipment in off or standby if required.
- Clean, repair, and perform maintenance on all equipment before returning to normal operations or storage.
- Maintain appropriate and adequate records and submit information for financial reimbursement.

VII. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General Responsibilities

The primary duties are to maintain the network and communications equipment for Salt Lake County equipment located at the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center, and to support operations at the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center.

B. Specific Responsibilities

Maintain, troubleshoot, repair and restore (if required) Salt Lake County installed equipment located at Salt Lake County facilities, cellular telephone handsets, and desktop and laptop computers under Salt Lake County control, located at the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center.



Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan ESF #3 Public Works & Engineering



- Primary Agency: Salt Lake County Public Works-Engineering & Flood Control
Salt Lake County Public Works-Operations
- Support Agencies: SLCo Contracts and Procurement
SLCo Facilities
SLCo Parks and Recreation
SLCo Planning and Development Services Division
SLCo Solid Waste
Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling District (Sanitation)
- Other Stakeholders: American Red Cross
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District (wholesale water distributor)
Local/Municipal Fire and Police Departments
Murray City Power
Other Municipal Water and Waste Water Departments
Other Municipal Public Works Departments
Private Sector Contractors, Heavy & Specialized Equipment Providers
Questar Gas
Railroads including Union Pacific and Utah Railway
Rocky Mountain Power
Salt Lake City International Airport
Salt Lake County Emergency Management
Salt Lake County Water and Waste Water Special Service District
Salt Lake Valley Health Department
Sheriff/Unified Police Department (UPD)
Unified Fire Authority (UFA)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Utah Department of Public Safety (DPS)
Utah Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT)
- ESF Coordinator: Leon Berrett
- County Liaison: Embret Fossum

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #3 – Public Works Divisions—including Engineering, assists Salt Lake County by coordinating and organizing the capabilities and resources of County Government to facilitate the delivery of services, technical assistance, engineering expertise, construction management, and other support to prepare for, respond to, and/or recover from a disaster or an incident requiring a coordinated County response.

B. Scope

ESF #3 is structured to provide public works and engineering-related support. Within SLCo, Public Works includes Operations, Solid Waste, Animal Services, Engineering and Flood Control, Development Services (which includes Building Officials). Sanitation, Water and Wastewater, which are also Special Taxing Districts, will report to ESF #3. ESF #3 is structured for the changing requirements of domestic incident management to include preparedness, response, and recovery actions. Activities within the scope of this function include: Conducting pre-incident and post-incident assessments of public works and infrastructure; executing emergency contract support for life-saving and life-sustaining services; providing technical assistance to include engineering expertise, construction management, permitting and inspection services; providing emergency repair of damaged public infrastructure and critical facilities. Additionally, ESF #3 articulates the roles and responsibilities relating to the restoration and continuity of wastewater treatment and solid waste management.

II. POLICIES & AUTHORITIES

A. Policies

ESF #3 and support agencies will coordinate and assist Salt Lake County Public works and Engineering response activities for emergencies and disasters that affect the Salt Lake County region. All participating organizations will use, to the greatest extent possible, day-to-day policies and best practices to facilitate the integrity of public works and engineering response activities except when the situation requires exceptional policy changes or modification. The ability to sustain public works and engineering services, mitigate adverse economic impacts and meet societal needs will hinge on effective public works and engineering decisions at all levels. ESF #3 will act in accordance with the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan, the emergency plans of each individual agency, and applicable State and Federal guidelines.

When activated to respond to an incident, the primary agencies for ESF #3 develop work priorities in cooperation with state, county, and/or local governments.

Local authorities are responsible for obtaining required waivers and clearances related to ESF #3 support.

State, county, and local mutual aid and assistance networks facilitate the sharing of resources to support response and recovery.

Emergency or disaster response will be led by local jurisdictions until such time as the situation overwhelms the local jurisdictions capabilities and resources. Local jurisdictions may then call upon Salt Lake County for assistance. In disaster or emergency situations when extensive county assistance must be delivered in support of local jurisdictions, Salt Lake County Emergency Management will activate or place on standby the appropriate ESFs.

i. PRIVATE SECTOR

The private sector owns or operates a large proportion of Salt Lake County's infrastructure and is a partner and/or lead for the rapid restoration of infrastructure-related services. Through ongoing planning and coordination, the private sector provides critical details for incident action

planning and decision-making processes during an incident. Also, private-sector mutual aid and assistance networks facilitate the sharing of resources to support response and recovery.

The Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CIKR) Support Annex provides details regarding the processes that help to ensure coordination and integration of private sector CIKR-related activities among a wide array of public and private incident managers. Salt Lake County Emergency Management works closely with the Public/Private Partnerships and will utilize these partnerships during an event or incident.

ii. SALT LAKE COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Potential emergencies and disasters include both natural and technological events, including earthquakes, flooding, debris flows, and terrorist attacks. Disasters may cause unprecedented property damage. Homes, public buildings, bridges, roads and other facilities may have to be reinforced or demolished to ensure safety. Debris may make streets and highways impassable. Public utilities may be damaged and may be partially or fully inoperable. Equipment in the immediate disaster area may be damaged or inaccessible. Sufficient local resources may not be available to meet emergency requirements. Assistance may be needed to clear debris, do damage assessment, structural evaluations, make emergency repairs to essential public facilities, reduce hazards by stabilizing or demolishing structures, provide traffic control and repair signals, and provide water for human health needs and firefighting.

ESF #3 provides Salt Lake County Public Works and Engineering support when there is a need for additional resources or capabilities to support and sustain the response and initial recovery.

During large-scale events, all levels of government and the private sector will take proactive actions to respond, anticipating resources that may be required. Resources and capabilities may also be provided when other departments or agencies within County Government require assistance.

ESF #3 facilitates and coordinates support from County departments and agencies providing public works and infrastructure support assistance.

State, county and local agencies are responsible for complying with appropriate environmental and historic preservation statutes.

B. Authorities

Refer to the authorities listed in the SLCo Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and ESF annexes as appropriate.

III. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

SLCo is at all times subject to a variety of potential emergency, and or disaster events, requiring close coordination for the assessment, review, and restoration of critical needs within the Salt Lake Valley regarding public works and engineering support.

The sudden and unanticipated nature of a catastrophic event, such as an earthquake, or an act of terrorism, will result in numerous requests for life-saving services from all levels of government, including requests to alleviate human suffering, protect property, preserve the environment, and restore order and security to the community.

Infrastructure of all levels of importance is vulnerable and may be damaged, destroyed, or overwhelmed during and following an emergency or disaster. Due to disrupted transportation routes, weather conditions, a lack of resources, or the level of damage, repairs to critical

equipment and the infrastructure could take days, weeks, or months and in some cases, even years.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

Local public infrastructure will sustain damage. Disaster response and recovery may be difficult to coordinate.

Access to the event area will be dependent upon the establishment of ground and air routes. In some locations, debris clearance and emergency road repairs may be given top priority to support immediate life saving emergency response activities. Activities related to emergency road repairs and closures caused by debris are addressed in ESF #1 – Transportation.

Damage Assessments will be coordinated and conducted according to the Salt Lake County Damage Assessment Annex.

Rapid assessment of the event area will be made to determine critical response issues and emergency response priorities.

Response and strategic emergency assistance will be coordinated from the Salt Lake County ECC. Information will be gathered, compiled and documented.

Previously inspected structures may require re-evaluation if subsequent events occur after the initial event, or if the results of the initial inspection are inconclusive.

Normal means of communication may not be available and repairs to communication networks could take days, weeks or months. In those situations, non-traditional means of communication will be coordinated through ESF #2.

On-duty County employees may be on their own for an extended period of time after an event. Individual departments will support the efforts of employees to communicate with their families and return home as needed.

The extent of damage to the public infrastructure of the affected area, in addition to the condition of the transportation network in the area will influence the strategy for assessment, restoration of operations, and will influence the strategy developed by the debris management team.

Debris may include trees, rocks, dirt, sand, mud, asphalt, concrete, various building materials, metal, wood, garbage, sewage, damaged vehicles, various hazardous materials, tires and personal property.

Following disasters that result in significant debris, pre-existing disposal sites likely will not represent effective debris management solutions because of capacity limitations and regular solid waste management operations.

Unattended and long-standing debris may pose safety and health threats to the public.

Emergency environmental waivers and legal clearances will be needed for disposal of materials from debris clearance and demolition activities—refer to SLCo Debris Management Appendix.

Personnel with engineering, construction and building inspection skills, and construction equipment and materials will be required from outside of the disaster area. MOU's with support agencies and groups should be sought in advance if possible. The Utah Public Works Mutual Aid Alliance Interlocal Agreement shall likely need to be activated between participating jurisdictions.

Support agency representatives collocate with ESF #3 field personnel to coordinate support.

B. ORGANIZATION

i. HEADQUARTERS / ECC – LEVEL RESPONSE SUPPORT STRUCTURE

ESF #3 operates as part of the Operations Section under the Incident Command System. The primary agency coordinates the activities of the ESF with help from supporting agencies. Local jurisdictions within Salt Lake County will request assistance from Salt Lake County and the Operations Section Chief will task the ESFs with missions to respond to requests and meet needs. ESFs will coordinate with other ESFs, their local counterparts, private organizations and vendors to accomplish their missions. ESFs will properly document their activities and keep fiscal records for costs incurred while performing assigned tasks.

In addition, ESF #3 should;

- Obtain and maintain mutual aid agreements and contracts with cities, counties, contractors, and equipment suppliers.
- Identify potential problem areas for flooding in the countywide flood control facilities and municipal storm drain systems.
- Identify and prioritize critical facilities and develop strategies to protect/help critical facilities
- Coordinate with water and sewer districts.
- Planning should include a training and exercise program.
- Identify disaster staging areas and needs for personnel and equipment.
- Include staff in Damage Assessment Annex training.
- Evaluate manpower, equipment and communication plans and needs.
- Coordinate prepared plans among public works divisions.
- Coordinate with other ESF's for resource needs that facilitate effective emergency response.

ii. COUNTY-LEVEL RESPONSE SUPPORT STRUCTURE

ESF #3 provides a structure for managing and coordinating the complex operations involved in damaged structures and infrastructure, solid waste disposal and debris management. This includes deployment of resources into and out of the incident area and the coordination of public works recovery, restoration, safety and security.

- Communications are established and maintained via liaisons with ESF #5 – Emergency Management and with ESF #7 – Resource Support.
- Close coordination with ESF #1 clearing debris and opening transportation corridors.

Additional agencies requiring close coordination includes:
American Red Cross

Federal Aviation Administration
Questar Gas
Private contractors and heavy equipment vendors
Private or Public Railroad Companies
Rocky Mountain Power
Salt Lake City Airport
Salt Lake County Contracts and Procurement
Salt Lake County Emergency Management
Salt Lake County Special Service Districts – Sanitation, Solid Waste
Salt Lake Valley Health Department
Salt Lake County water districts, city water departments and wholesale water distributors
Sheriff/Unified Police Department
Unified Fire Authority
Other Fire Departments
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Utah Department of Transportation
Utah Transit Authority

V. ACTIONS – INITIAL ACTIONS

A. County-Wide Activation

Immediately upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, the following actions will be taken, as required:

- Activate ESF #3
- Inform and invite participation by ESF #3 support agencies.
- Respond to the Salt Lake County ECC
- Staff ESF #3 at the ECC.

B. Local Activation

In Addition to Countywide Response;

- Initial Response Actions
- Determine operational capacity of public infrastructure
- Determine the extent of damage of the Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CIKR)

VI. INITIAL EMERGENCY SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

The ESF #3 coordinator or representative:

- Reports to the Operations Section of the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center.
- Establishes communication links/liasons with support agencies, other Emergency Operations Center, and other jurisdictions at the direction of the Operations Section Chief of the SLCo ECC.
- Establishes communication links with the regional/area ESF #3 coordinator(s).
- Obtains an initial situation and damage assessments through established intelligence procedures; determines the appropriate management response to meet the request for assistance; and obtains and distributes—through appropriate channels—incident contact information to emergency responders mobilized through ESF #3.

- Analyzes each request before committing people and other resources; ensures employees will be provided with appropriate personal protective equipment, credentials, and vaccinations to operate in the all-hazard environment to which they are assigned; and ensures that all employees involved in all-hazard response will be supported and managed by an agency leader, agency liaison, or interagency Incident Management Team.
- Ensures that an all-hazard incident-specific briefing and just-in-time-training (JIT) are accomplished prior to task implementation. This preparation will usually occur prior to mobilization where incident description, mission requirements, and known hazards are addressed. Key protective equipment and associated needs for tasks that employees do not routinely encounter or perform will be identified.

Activities within the ESF #3 functions include but are not limited to the following:

- Coordination and support of infrastructure risk and vulnerability assessments.
- Participation in pre-incident activities, such as the positioning of assessment teams and contractors, and deploying advance support elements.
- Participation in post-incident assessments of public works and infrastructure to help determine critical needs and potential workloads.
- Implementation of structural and nonstructural mitigation measures, including deployment of protective measures, to minimize adverse effects or fully protect resources prior to an incident.
- Execution of emergency contracting support for life-saving and life-sustaining services, to include providing potable water, ice (for life-saving/life-sustaining purposes such as medical-related requirements), emergency power, and other emergency commodities and services (primarily in coordination with ESF #7).
- Providing assistance in the monitoring and stabilization of damaged structures and the demolition of structures designated as immediate hazards to public health and safety. (For chemical, biological, and radiological weapons of mass destruction incidents, demolition is coordinated with ESF #10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response.) Also, providing structural specialist expertise to support inspection of mass care facilities and urban search and rescue operations.
- Providing emergency repair of damaged infrastructure and critical public facilities (temporary power, emergency water, sanitation systems, etc.). Supporting the restoration of critical navigation, flood control, and other water infrastructure systems, including drinking water distribution and wastewater collection systems. Where appropriate, activities to restore infrastructure (e.g., debris removal, temporary housing mission, etc.) are closely coordinated with ESF #11 – Animal Services, Agriculture and Natural Resources. As appropriate, ESF #3 requests ESF #11 to provide technical support to help facilitate ESF #3 efforts to obtain necessary regulatory (cultural and environmental) clearances for infrastructure restoration activities. ESF #3 will seek technical assistance to ensure that accessibility standards are addressed during infrastructure restoration activities.
- ESF #3 may be responsible for managing, monitoring, and/or providing technical advice in the clearance, removal, and disposal of debris from public property and the reestablishment of ground and water routes into impacted areas. The scope of actions related to debris may include waste sampling, classification, packaging, transportation, treatment, demolition, and disposal. For purposes of

ESF #3, the term “debris” includes general construction debris that may contain inherent building material contaminants, such as asbestos and paint. Debris may include livestock or poultry carcasses and/or plant materials.

- When ESF #3 is activated for a debris mission, ESF #3 may also: collect, segregate, and transport to an appropriate staging or disposal site hazardous materials that are incidental to building demolition debris, such as household hazardous waste and oil and gas from small motorized equipment; remove and dispose of Freon from appliances; and remove, recycle, and dispose of electronic goods. (The removal of hazardous material containers that may have become intermingled with construction debris, such as drums, tanks, and cylinders containing oil and hazardous materials, is managed under ESF #10.)
- The management of contaminated debris (e.g., chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear contamination) will be a joint effort with ESF #10, Salt Lake County Health, and FEMA. The scope of actions related to contaminated debris may include waste sampling, classification, packaging, transportation, treatment, demolition, and disposal of contaminated debris and soil. For purposes of ESF #3, contaminated debris is intended to mean debris (e.g., general construction debris/rubble) that is being addressed within the debris zone and to support the overall objectives of ESF #3, such as clearing roads and public property. There may be coordination with ESF #13 and/or the FBI for evidentiary purposes.
- ESF #3 may also be responsible for managing, monitoring, and/or providing technical advice in the demolition and subsequent removal and disposal of buildings and structures contaminated with chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) elements, in consultation with ESF #10 and any other assisting agencies (i.e. law enforcement, etc.).
- The scope of actions may include air monitoring and sampling, waste sampling, classification, packaging, transportation, treatment (onsite and offsite), demolition, and disposal (onsite and offsite). Except where necessary to address structural stability or other imminent threats, such demolition actions are taken after incident commanders and/or the policy group has had an opportunity to evaluate options for site cleanup and have selected demolition as the desired cleanup approach. ESF #10 leads the identification, analysis, selection, and implementation of cleanup actions for incidents where Federal assistance is requested for hazardous materials environmental cleanup (except for certain facilities and materials owned, operated, or regulated by other Federal departments and agencies). (Decontamination of buildings or infrastructure would be led by ESF #10.)
- Providing coordination and technical assistance (to include vessel removal, significant marine debris removal, and hydrographic survey) to affect the rapid recovery and reconstitution of critical waterways, channels, and ports, possibly utilizing the US Coast Guard as subject matter experts.
- Providing technical assistance to include engineering expertise, construction management, contracting, coordination of the inspection of private/commercial structures, and real estate services.
- Assist in the implementation and management of the DHS/FEMA Public Assistance Program and other recovery programs between and among Federal, state, county, and local officials, to include efforts to permanently repair, replace, or relocate damaged or destroyed public facilities and infrastructure. Recovery activities are coordinated with ESF #14–Recovery.

VII. ACTIONS: CONTINUING AND ONGOING ACTIONS

A. Continuing Actions

The ESF #3 coordinator or representative:

- Obtains, maintains, and provides incident situation and damage assessment information through established procedures, utilizing current best-practices.
- Continued support for life-saving and life-sustaining services, including assisting ESF #7 in providing potable water, ice, emergency power and other emergency commodities and services.
- Manage, monitor and/or provide technical assistance in the clearance, removal and disposal of debris from public property and the re-establishment of routes into the affected areas and may include waste sampling, classification, packaging, transportations, treatment, demolition and disposal.
- Provide coordination and technical assistance to effect rapid recovery and reconstruction of critical transportation routes.
- Coordinates incident resource needs, and determines and resolves, as necessary, issues regarding resource shortages and resource ordering issues.
- Maintains close coordination through the SLCo ECC with the support agencies.
- Maintains a complete log of actions taken, resource orders, records, and reports.

B. Ongoing Actions

Recovery Actions Include:

- Consultation with ESF #5 and ESF #14 regarding recovery strategies.
- Restore and repair critical Salt Lake County transportation facilities and systems, including roads, bridges and culverts.
- Assess losses of equipment and personnel, develop estimates of monetary loss and identify possible funding sources
- Plan long-term and permanent repair of transportation (roads & bridges), utilities, storm water needs, and communications systems.

VIII. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Primary Agency

Primary Agencies & Responsibilities for ESF #3

Primary Agency	General Responsibilities
Salt Lake County Public Works– Engineering/ Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-incident planning and coordination • Maintain ongoing contact with ESF primary and support agencies • Conduct periodic ESF meetings and/or conference calls • Coordinate periodic ESF activities relating to incidents of local or regional significance, catastrophic incident planning, and critical infrastructure preparedness • Coordinate training and strategies with appropriate local, regional, state and federal agencies. Assist in identifying and acquiring property required

	<p>for emergency debris management needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in identifying and acquiring property (buildings, office space, etc.) to be used by critical infrastructure organizations in the event their work places are rendered unusable • Assist with pre- and post-incident damage assessment of critical infrastructure. Assist with threat, risk and vulnerability assessments of key county infrastructure
Primary Agency	Specific Responsibilities
Salt Lake County Public Works– Engineering/ Operations	<p>The functions of Salt Lake County Public Works include ensuring public works and engineering related functions and operations are protected and reconstituted as soon as possible following an incident of local or regional significance, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct pre- and post- incident assessments of public works infrastructure • Provide temporary traffic control where needed • Construction, repair and restoration of public buildings (SLCo Facilities Division) • Emergency demolition or stabilization of public facilities or structures • Damage assessment and/or inspection of damaged buildings and facilities • Establish and maintain temporary storage sites for debris • Assist with debris management concerns in regards to storm water runoff • Segregate debris and isolate power and utility lines • Lead with the recovery/reconstruction of traffic-related infrastructure • Assist with debris management issues on County streets • Coordinate reconstruction/repair of County streets • Monitor operations and sites for compliance with County, state and federal regulations • Establish and manage disposal sites • Participate in debris management activities • Coordinate the repair or restoration of solid waste facilities • Provide technical engineering expertise in determining emergency operations required for water supply, firefighting, and other related areas • Execute emergency contract support for life-saving and/or sustaining services • Manage the financial aspects of ESF #3 response, including the funding of mission assignments and/or reimbursable agreements

B. Support Agency

Support Agencies & Responsibilities for ESF #3

NOTE–All Support Agencies have the following common responsibilities under ESF #3 and should work closely with the ESF #3 Team Lead regarding specifics under events

- Activate and deploy (or prepare to deploy) agency or ESF-managed teams, equipment caches, and other resources as needed to support the overall mass care and sheltering mission.
- Commence ESF responsibilities as appropriate.
- Commence assessments of the probable consequences of the incident and projected resource requirements to accomplish the ESF #3 Public Works mission.
- Commence development of Public Works strategies for short- and long-term response and recovery.

Support Agency	Responsibilities
Utah Department of Transportation	• See above common responsibilities
Salt Lake County Emergency Management	• See above common responsibilities
Sheriff/Unified Police Department	• See above common responsibilities
Other Fire Agencies	• See above common responsibilities
Salt Lake County Contracts & Procurements	• See above common responsibilities
Salt Lake Valley Health Department	• See above common responsibilities
Salt Lake County Special Service Districts– Sanitation, Solid Waste	• See above common responsibilities
Questar Gas	• See above common responsibilities
Rocky Mountain Power	• See above common responsibilities
American Red Cross	• See above common responsibilities
Federal Aviation Administration	• See above common responsibilities
Salt Lake City International Airport	• See above common responsibilities
Private Contractors and Heavy Equipment Vendors	• See above common responsibilities



Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan ESF #4 Firefighting



Primary Agency: Unified Fire Authority
Support Agencies: All Valley Fire Agencies
ESF Coordinator: Lee Ascarte
County Liaison: Clint Mecham

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

Salt Lake County Emergency Support Function (ESF) #4: Firefighting, provides a comprehensive mechanism to ensure appropriate use of local fire resources prior to—and after—a disaster. This shall include but is not limited to the detection and suppression of urban, rural, and wildland fires resulting in or occurring coincidentally with a significant disaster or event. ESF #4 is also the primary entity in coordinating and ordering of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) resources during an event.

B. Scope

ESF #4 coordinates firefighting activities (including the detection and suppression of fires within Salt Lake County) and provides personnel, equipment, and supplies to support local agencies involved in urban, rural, and wildland firefighting operations.

II. POLICIES & AUTHORITIES

A. Policies

- The Unified Fire Authority will coordinate and direct the emergency response operations of ESF #4.
- Assets available to ESF #4 will be used to assist and augment local emergency firefighting operations.
- ESF #4 will coordinate with ESF #8: Public Health and Medical Services regarding medical assistance and transportation of victims beyond establishing initial collection sites.
- ESF #4 will coordinate with ESF #9: Search and Rescue regarding search, rescue, extraction and transportation of victims located during any Urban Search & Rescue (US&R) or Search & Rescue (SAR) operations.

B. Authorities

Refer to the authorities listed in the SLCo Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and ESF annexes as appropriate.

III. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

A. Planning Assumptions

- i. All available local firefighting resources may be committed, and additional resources from the county will be requested.
- ii. Firefighting resources will take an all-hazards approach. As a result, resources may be required to assist in evacuation, medical triage, treatment, transportation, structural collapse, swift water rescue, and a variety of other assignments as needed.
- iii. Secondary events or disasters will threaten lives and property as well as firefighting personnel.
- iv. Firefighting operations during major incidents and extended emergencies shall be conducted in accordance with Unified Fire Authority's standard operating practices. These practices include adoption of and compliance with National Incident Management System (NIMS), National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG), and state and local regulations.
- v. Automatic and mutual aid plans shall be activated as necessary.
- vi. Regarding wildland firefighting activities, the Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center (NUIFC) may request and coordinate resources from outside the state of Utah, including—but not limited to—overhead teams, air support for observation and suppression efforts, and hand crews.
- vii. During the emergency, if Valley Emergency Communications Center (VECC) is out of service, or becomes overwhelmed, the SLCo ECC will assist field units with requesting, coordinating, and assigning resources. Battalion chiefs will be responsible for command and control in their respective battalions and coordinate firefighting activities.
- viii. As the need arises, it may be necessary to establish various Division Commands within the Salt Lake Valley. Refer to the SLCo ECC Staging Area Response Plan as needed.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

- i. Upon request from the Salt Lake County Emergency Management, the Unified Fire Authority will coordinate liaisons to report to the SLCo ECC for the coordination and implementation of firefighting-related requests for assistance.
- ii. The agency liaisons will staff an ESF #4 workstation, identify needed support agencies, and take the necessary steps to ensure that support agencies are activated or placed on standby as needed.
- iii. Unified Fire Authority, as the lead for all activities under ESF #4, will attempt to ensure that agencies assigned to ESF #4 respond to requests for local firefighting assistance.
- iv. ESF #4 will coordinate and mobilize the resources of in-county, out-of-county and volunteer organizations to assist local firefighting efforts.
- v. All support agencies and organizations will be notified and tasked to provide 24-hour representation as necessary. Each support agency and organization shall

ensure that a sufficient number of personnel are available to report to and support SLCo ECC activities on a continuous basis.

- vi. Individuals staffing the SLCo ECC on behalf of ESF #4 agencies and organizations should have extensive knowledge of the resources and capabilities of their respective agencies, and have the appropriate authority for committing agency resources.

B. ORGANIZATION

- i. ESF #4 will organize under the leadership of the Unified Fire Authority. Unified Fire Authority personnel assigned to the SLCo ECC will provide daily direction for all assigned missions. The Unified Fire Authority, in coordination with Salt Lake County Emergency Management, shall develop an organizational structure for directing, planning, implementing, and monitoring missions assigned by Salt Lake County Emergency Management, according to the ESF concept.
- ii. Support agencies assigned to ESF #4 to assist the Unified Fire Authority with firefighting-related activities after a major disaster or emergency. Although the composition of the support agencies for ESF #4 will likely change as a result of the planning process and through experience, it is anticipated that these agencies will constitute the basis for providing firefighting assistance to local governments following a major disaster or emergency.

V. NOTIFICATION

A. When activated, ESF #4 personnel may deploy to State, County, or local emergency coordination/operations centers.

- i. When an actual or pending emergency exists with the potential to affect Salt Lake County, the County Coordinating Officer (CCO) and/or EM on-call will notify the ECC operations officer. The ECC operations officer—with assistance from the SLCo ECC—shall notify other coordinators for SLCo ECC staffing.
- ii. In the event that off-duty fire personnel need to be called back, battalion chiefs will coordinate with the CCO, the operations officer or designee.
- iii. All support agencies for ESF #4 will be notified for potential availability and use. The support agencies shall be responsible for notifying their respective chiefs and calling back personnel as needed.
- iv. The Unified Fire Authority will confirm availability of other resources.

VI. ACTIONS – INITIAL ACTIONS

A. Pre-incident

The SLCo ESF #4 primary agency, Unified Fire Authority and/or the SLCo ECC Planning Section, shall develop a document (IAP, EAP, ISP) providing direction in all matters related to the commitment of county firefighting resources. The Unified Fire Authority—in coordination with Salt Lake County Emergency Management—shall develop an organizational structure for directing, planning, implementing, and monitoring missions assigned by Salt Lake County Emergency Management according to the ESF concept.

VII. INITIAL EMERGENCY SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

A. The ESF #4 coordinator or representative:

- Reports to the ECC within 2 hours of notification or as soon as soon as is reasonably possible dependent upon the event/incident.
- Establishes communication links with support agencies, other Emergency Operations Center, and other jurisdictions.
- Establishes communication links with the regional/area ESF #4 coordinator(s).
- Obtains an initial fire situation and damage assessment through established intelligence procedures by working through the liaisons, incident commanders, or the SLCo ECC Planning Section; determines the appropriate management response to meet the request for assistance; and obtains and distributes, through appropriate channels, incident contact information to emergency responders mobilized through ESF #4.
- Analyzes each request before committing people and other resources; ensures employees will be provided with appropriate personal protective equipment, vaccinations, and credentials to operate in the all-hazard environment to which they are assigned; and ensures that all employees involved in all-hazard response will be supported and managed by an agency leader, agency liaison, or interagency Incident Management Team.
- Ensures that an all-hazard incident-specific briefing and training are accomplished prior to task implementation. This preparation will usually occur prior to mobilization where incident description, mission requirements, and known hazards are addressed. Key protective equipment and associated needs for tasks that employees do not routinely encounter or perform will be identified.
- Coordinates with field operations and the ECC operations to develop strategies for initial response.
- Coordinates needs and response actions through command and control as appropriate.
- Verifies inventories of available firefighting resources and services, and provide a summary listing to ESF #5—Emergency Management.
- Coordinates with the Finance Section for implementing predetermined cost accounting measures for tracking overall ESF #4 personnel, equipment, materials, and other costs incurred during emergency response actions.
- Coordinate response resources when additional firefighting resources are required.
- Uses information produced by ESF #5—Emergency Management—to plan effective response actions.
- Coordinates with other agencies and other ESF's in the commitment of firefighting, transportation, and resources for the affected areas.
- Coordinates with ESF #8—Public Health and Medical Services regarding medical assistance and the transportation of victims beyond the established collection sites.
- Coordinates with Utah Division of Homeland Security ESF counterpart as needed.
- Coordinates with ESF #1 for transportation resources.
- Coordinates with ESF #9 for Search & Rescue (S&R) Operations and needs.
- Coordinates with ESF #10 for HazMat Operations and needs.

VIII. ACTIONS: CONTINUING AND ONGOING ACTIONS

A. Continuing Actions—The ESF #4 coordinator or representative:

- Obtains, maintains, and provides incident situation and damage assessment information through established procedures.
- Coordinates incident resource needs, and determines and resolves, as necessary, issues regarding resource shortages and resource ordering issues.
- Maintains close coordination through the SLCo ECC, affected EOC’s, field operations and with the support agencies.
- Maintains a complete log of actions taken, resource orders, records, reports, and electronic means of capture currently utilized (i.e. WebEOC).
- Tracks committed resources and provide a summary to ESF #5: Emergency Management.
- Continually assesses priorities. Draft recommendations for after action reports and other reports as needed.

B. Ongoing Actions

Firefighting support is primarily a response function. Efforts should be made to ensure that firefighting resources are managed and utilized appropriately so they can be available for life saving measures, incident stabilization, property protection assignments, and environmental concerns—in that order. Otherwise, the county’s capability to respond to new emergencies may be compromised.

C. Recovery—The ESF #4 coordinator or representative:

- Develops strategies, in coordination with ESF #5: Emergency Management, for supporting recovery operations.
- Coordinates firefighting resources to assist recovery efforts.

IX. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Primary Agency

Primary Agencies & Responsibilities for ESF #4

Primary Agency	General Responsibilities
<p>Unified Fire Authority</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy and use agency resources in coordination with ESF #4 support agencies. • Coordinate with support agencies to prioritize needs and direct firefighting resources and services. • Support the actions of other ESFs in accordance with established priorities. • Implement and document responsibilities outlined in the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan. • Provide search and rescue support to local governments via ESF #9 Search and Rescue. • Provide support in response to an actual or potential discharge and/or uncontrolled release of oil or hazardous materials via ESF #10 Oil and Hazardous Materials.

B. Support Agency

Support Agencies & Responsibilities for ESF #4

Support Agency	General Responsibilities
Supporting Fire Departments/ Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Report as directed by SLCo Emergency Management.• Provide ESF #4 with an inventory of agency firefighting resources and services (i.e. fire prevention, medical services, fire suppression, support services and special operations, et al.)• Commit agency resources as needed.• Implement and document responsibilities outlined in the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan.



Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan ESF #5



Emergency Management Annex

Primary Agency: Salt Lake County Emergency Management
Support Agencies: All Valley Emergency Management Organizations
ESF Coordinator: Clint Mecham
County Liaison: Wade Watkins

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

Establish, coordinate, and maintain countywide Emergency Management activities and intergovernmental, private, and volunteer partnerships in order to establish sustainable communities and support responses to and recovery from emergencies, as well as collect and disseminate critical information.

B. Scope

Coordination and collaboration of all emergency support functions (ESF's) to ensure primary and support agencies partnerships are maintained as defined in their respective emergency support function plans.

II. POLICIES & AUTHORITIES

A. Policies

All agencies, both support and primary, operating within each ESF and shall act in accordance with the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan, the emergency plans of each individual agency, and applicable State and Federal guidelines.

B. Authorities

Refer to the authorities listed in the SLCo Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and ESF annexes as appropriate.

III. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

A. Planning Assumptions

- i. To respond to an emergency or disaster situation there is a need for coordination of information taking place in the ECC, a point where information can be collected and collaboration can occur in response to the event.
- ii. Damage assessment and severity will impact ECC operations, which may be delayed due to minimal staffing.
- iii. Jurisdictions impacted the most will be given priority for assistance and support as requested, needed and available.

- iv. During the early stages of the event little information will be available and the information may be vague or inaccurate, verification may take time and delay response to inquiries.
- v. Reporting of information may be delayed due to the damaged of the infrastructure and communication systems.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

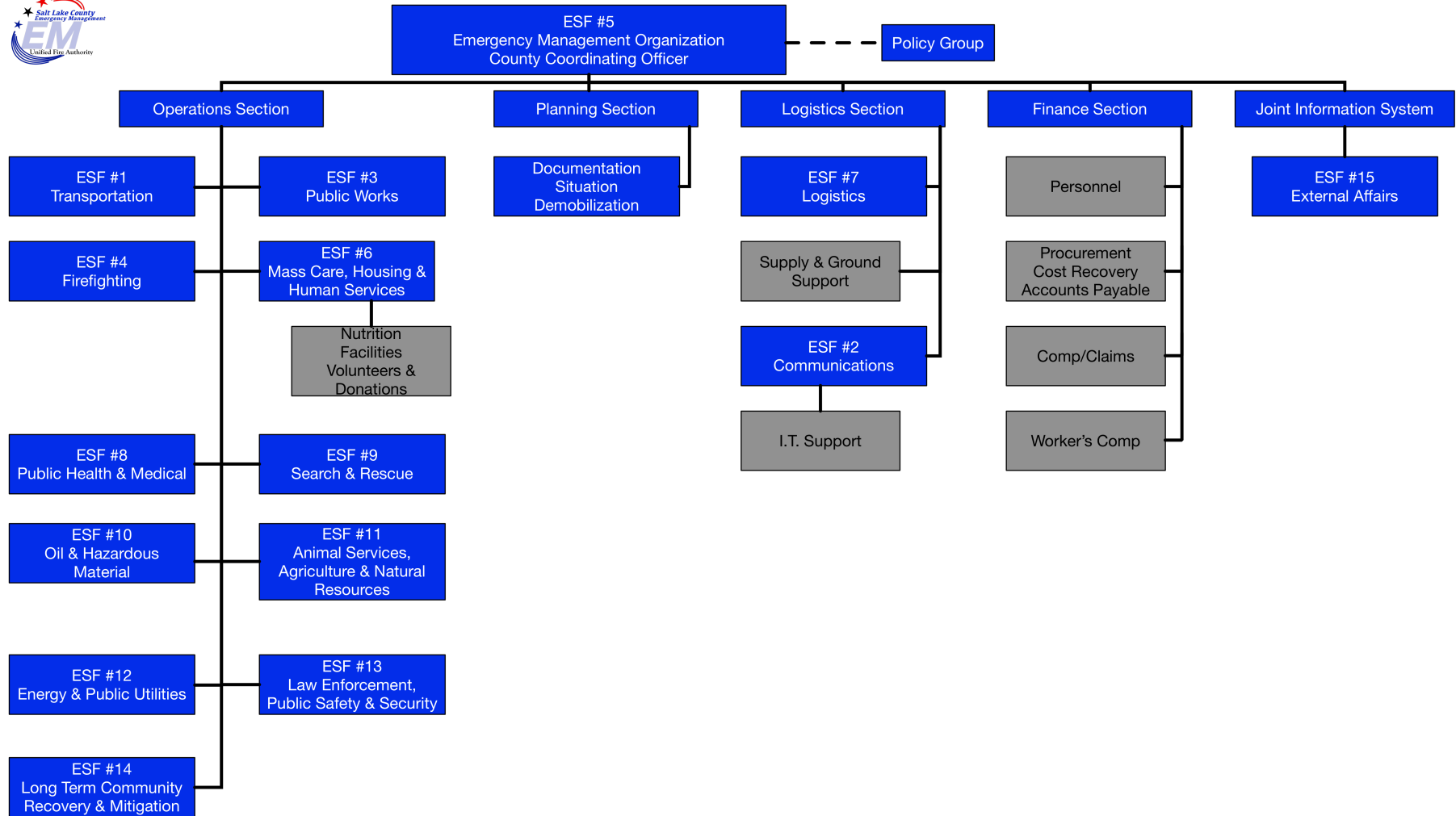
A. General

- i. Emergency operations shall include all activities that are directed toward reduction of the immediate hazard, establishing situation control and restoration of normal operations within the County.
- ii. The Salt Lake County Emergency Manager or designee is responsible for the management of the ECC. The ECC has the ability to provide 24/7 manning with an on-call supervisor and duty officer. The decision to elevate the activation level will be determined by the Emergency Management on-call when notified and the Emergency Coordination Center will become operational based on the magnitude of the situation.
- iii. The organizational structure of the Emergency Coordination Center will be arranged according to the type of incident, agencies and/or jurisdictions involved, objectives and strategies selected to resolve the situation, and the demands of the emergency or disaster.
- iv. The Emergency Manager will be notified by the on-call staff and will be requested to report to the ECC to direct and coordinate emergency operations, also filling the role of the County Coordinating Officer (CCO).
- v. The Emergency Coordination Center will be managed in accordance with the Salt Lake County ECC Operating Guidelines.
- vi. Emergency Management staff will be notified to report to the ECC, where they will be assigned to functional areas within the ECC.

B. ORGANIZATION

- i. Refer to Chart 1.

Emergency Support Functions in Salt Lake County Emergency Management



V. NOTIFICATION

Notifications can be made a myriad of different ways. Through phone calls, text messages, electronic notifications (Spydertext), Google Voice, etc. Through Salt Lake County Emergency Management's Spydertext software, there is the ability to send two-way dynamic messaging to thousands of individuals within minutes. The alert system supports text, rich text, SMS, and voice alerts to a cell phone or landline.

In the event of activation, Salt Lake County Emergency Management will send out an alert to all Emergency Management staff informing level of activation, and any immediate need to respond. Notifications will also go out to Unified Fire Authority command staff to inform them of situation status.

VI. ACTIONS – INITIAL ACTIONS

B. Incident

- i. Verify pre-defined strategies for initial response actions to include the mobilization of resources and personnel.
- ii. Assess need for ESF response to ECC.
- iii. Notification of appropriate ESF lead agencies to respond to ECC. Implement predetermined cost accounting measures for tracking overall ESF #5 personnel, equipment, materials, and other costs incurred during emergency response actions. Coordinate with the Finance Section as needed.
- iv. Establish a duty roster and review phone lists, set up status boards and establish message flow and tracking, and set up or procure data processing computers and software for ESF #5 personnel.
- v. Establish contact with policy group and state liaison as the need arises.
- vi. Anticipate the types of response information that the SLCo ESF responding agencies will likely require.

VII. ACTIONS: CONTINUING AND ONGOING ACTIONS

D. Continuing Actions

- i. Coordinate with the response personnel in the field.
- ii. Continue to staff the ECC on a 24-hour-a-day basis, or with the appropriate operational timeframes as necessary.
- iii. Manage message flow in the ECC and log all protective actions taken.
- iv. Provide information in support of responding ESF agencies.
- v. Review any relevant action or support plans (IMT/EOC/ECC, etc.)
- vi. Create and publish situation reports.
- vii. Create and publish Incident Support Plans (ISP's)
- viii. Share information processing capabilities with the state.
- ix. Draft recommendations for after-action reports and other reports as appropriate.

E. Recovery

Recovery planning begins at the onset of the event, and ESF #5 will address the following in relation to potential impacts:

- i. Damage assessment requirements and priorities
- ii. Emergency and temporary housing issues
- iii. Business impacts
- iv. Debris management
- v. Route clearance
- vi. Utilities restoration
- vii. Human needs
- viii. Other issues affecting people, property or livelihood

VIII. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Primary Agency

Primary Agencies & Responsibilities for ESF #5

Primary Agency	General Responsibilities
Salt Lake County Emergency Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate ECC efforts in ESF response and support of potential or actual emergencies that could affect Salt Lake County and its cities.

B. Support Emergency Support Functions

Support Emergency Support Functions & Responsibilities to ESF #5

Support ESF	General Responsibilities
See All EOP Annexes for the Primary Agencies Providing Support for these Emergency Support Functions	
ESF #1– Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation Safety • Restoration/recovery of transportation infrastructure • Movement restrictions • Damage and impact assessments
ESF #2– Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination with telecommunications and information technology industries • Restoration and repair of telecommunications infrastructure • Protection, restoration, and sustainment of County cyber and information technology resources • Oversight of communications within the county incident management and response structures
ESF #3–Public Works & Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure protection and emergency repair • Infrastructure restoration

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering services and construction management • Emergency contracting support for life-saving and life-sustaining services
ESF #4– Firefighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of county firefighting activities • Support to wildland, rural, and urban firefighting operations
ESF #5–	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of incident management and response efforts
ESF #6– Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, Human Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass Care • Emergency Assistance • Disaster housing • Human services
ESF #7–Logistics Management & Resource Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive county incident logistics planning, management, and sustainment capability • Resource support (facility space, office equipment and supplies, contracting services, nutrition assistance, etc.)
ESF #8–Public Health and Medical Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Health • Food Safety and Security • Mental health services • Mass fatality management • Medical assistance
ESF #9–Search & Rescue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life-saving assistance • Search & rescue operations
ESF #10–Oil & Hazmat Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil and hazardous materials (chemical, biological, radiological, etc.) response • Environmental short- and long-term cleanup
ESF #11– Agriculture and Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal, plant disease and pest response • Safety and well-being of household pets and livestock • Natural resources
ESF #12–Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy infrastructure assessment, repair, and restoration • Energy industry • Utilities coordination • Energy forecast
ESF #13–Public Safety and Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility and resource security • Security planning and technical resource assistance • Public safety and security support

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to access, traffic, and crowd control
ESF #14–Long-Term Community Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social and economic community impact assessment • Short-term community recovery • Long-term community recovery • Social and economic community impact assessment • Short- and Long-term community recovery assistance to local governments, and the private sector • Analysis and review of mitigation program implementation • Historic properties protection and restoration • Cultural Resources
ESF #15–External Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency public information and protective action guidance • Continued public warnings as warranted • Media and community relations



Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan ESF #6



Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing and Human Services

Primary Agencies: Salt Lake County Human Services Department
American Red Cross

Support Agencies:

ESF Coordinator: Bill Olpin-SLCo
Amber Savage-ARC

ESF Committee: ESF #6 Lead, Associate Director-Youth Services, Assistant Program Manager-CCTP, Red Cross Emergency Services Manager, Associate Director of Emergency Services, Outreach Program Manager

County Liaison: Aaron Nelson

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #6 – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services, coordinates the delivery of mass care, emergency assistance, housing, when response and recovery needs exceed local capabilities. Such services may include, but are not limited to, food, shelter, first aid and basic medical care, clothing, mental and physical health support, family reunification and the bulk distribution of basic household items.

B. Scope

Emergency Support Function #6 coordinates and leads resources, as required, to support local governments and voluntary agencies in the performance of mass care, emergency assistance, housing, and human services missions.

C. Primary Functions

Mass care services and programs are implemented to assist individuals and households impacted by potential or actual disaster incidents, and are organized into the following five primary functions:

- i. **Mass Care:** Includes the provision of emergency sheltering, feeding operations for disaster victims and workers, emergency first aid, bulk distribution of emergency items, collecting and providing information regarding affected individuals to family members and family reunification.

- ii. **Waste Management:** The team will develop a list of Support Agencies with MOU's and Interlocal agreements, both inside and outside the County that can be used to help manage waste during and after a disaster.

- iii. **Federal Emergency Assistance:** Assistance required by individuals, families, and their communities to ensure that immediate needs beyond the scope of the traditional "mass care" services provided at the local and State level are addressed. These services may include: support to evacuations (including registration and tracking of evacuees); reunification of families; provision of aid and services to functional needs populations; evacuation, sheltering, and other emergency services for animals; support to specialized shelters; support to medical shelters; nonconventional shelter management; coordination of donated goods and services; and coordination of voluntary agency assistance.

- iv. **Housing:** Includes support for housing options such as rental assistance, repair, loan assistance, replacement, factory-built housing, semi-permanent and permanent construction, referrals, identification and provision of accessible housing, and access to other sources of housing assistance. This assistance is guided by the National Disaster Housing Strategy.

- v. **Human Services:** Includes the support for the implementation of disaster assistance programs to help disaster victims recover their non-housing losses, including programs to replace destroyed personal property, and help to obtain disaster loans, food stamps, crisis counseling, disaster unemployment, disaster legal services, support and services for functional needs populations, and other federal, state, and county benefits.

II. POLICIES & AUTHORITIES

A. Policies

- i. Salt Lake County Human Services Department coordinates with impacted local governments and communities without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, nationality, gender, sexual orientation, age, disability, limited English proficiency, or economic status.
- ii. Duplication of effort and benefits will be reduced to the extent possible.
- iii. ESF #6 – Mass Care and Human Services supports federal, state, county, and local agencies, voluntary agencies and nongovernmental organizations, and ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services in addressing the requirements of functional needs populations, as defined in the National Response Framework (NRF) Glossary. Functional needs may be present before, during, or after an incident in one or more areas, including but not limited to:
 - Maintaining independence
 - Communication
 - Transportation
 - Supervision

- Medical care
- iv. Individuals in need of additional response assistance may include those who have disabilities, who live in institutional settings, who are elderly, who are from diverse cultures, who have limited English proficiency or who are non-English speaking, who are children, or who have special transportation needs.
- v. Salt Lake County recognizes the varying and special requirements of individuals who utilize the assistance of caregivers and/or service animals. Salt Lake County will ensure that the individuals and caregivers remain together to the maximum extent possible during evacuation, transport, sheltering, or the delivery of other services. Service animals shall be treated as required by law (for example, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990), and the 2010 FEMA Guidance on Planning for Integration of Functional Needs Support Services in General Population Shelters.
- vi. Salt Lake County recognizes the varying and special requirements of children and will ensure that the physical and mental health needs of children will be appropriately addressed, and that children will remain with their families or caregivers to the maximum extent possible during evacuation, transport, sheltering, or the delivery of other services.

B. Authorities

- Refer to the authorities listed in the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan and emergency support function (ESF) annexes as appropriate.
- The National Mass Care Strategy also provides guidance during large disasters.
- The National Response Framework is also referenced frequently and should be available for use.

III. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

A. Planning Assumptions

- i. Each jurisdiction within Salt Lake County is generally responsible for protecting the lives and property of its citizens, including the provision of care and shelter to the greatest extent possible.
- ii. Salt Lake County Human Services Department is the designated co-primary agency for mass care and shelter services in Salt Lake County, along with the American Red Cross.
- iii. Salt Lake County's mass care and shelter activities will follow the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
- iv. In a major disaster, hospitals and emergency rooms will accommodate individuals needing acute medical care.
- v. Shelters will need to be prepared to provide basic first aid.
- vi. Shelters will need to be prepared to accommodate functional needs populations.
- vii. Shelter plans will need to address the sheltering of animals.
- viii. Service animals must remain with owners at all times within all shelters.
- ix. Initial response activities focus on immediate needs of victims.
- x. Recovery efforts are initiated concurrently with response activities.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

ESF #6 coordinates county response and recovery operations in close coordination with local governments, Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD), American Red Cross, and the private sector. ESF #6 assistance is managed and coordinated at the lowest possible organizational level. Only requests that cannot be filled or issues that cannot be resolved at the jurisdictional level are elevated to the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) ESF #6 Coordinator for resolution.

B. Activation and Termination

- **Activation Conditions:** ESF #6 is activated when an incident or disaster occurs that requires escalation of the county EOC activation level and initiation of mass care and shelter operations.
- **Activation Authority:** Salt Lake County Emergency Management has the authority to activate ESF #6 and the Mass Care and Shelter Annex and will coordinate those efforts as appropriate with affected local jurisdictions.
- **Termination:** Under the direction of Salt Lake County Emergency Management, ESF-6 Operations are concluded when mass care and shelter operations from the County are no longer required.

C. Mass Care and Shelter Facility Operations

i. Locations and Site Selection

- In coordination with the American Red Cross, Salt Lake County Emergency Management through ESF #6 maintains a confidential list of available shelters within Salt Lake County. Shelter site selection will depend on the incident and most likely will not be determined before the incident. Refer to the addendums to this annex for the appropriate memorandums of understanding and agreements.

ii. Management/Organization

A system of four sheltering relationships or “models,” including the traditional Red Cross shelter model, will serve as a sheltering framework. In line with Red Cross responsibilities under the National Response Plan and the need to create and maintain a National Shelter Database, all agencies will be asked register the activation of their shelters in the National Shelter Database currently under development, and supply daily shelter populations and other information regarding their activities. Failure to register and report activities, when such reporting is possible due to the availability of power and communications, could preclude reimbursement of expenses and the extension of support.

- **Model 1. Red Cross Shelters –** This is the traditional Red Cross shelter model where the Red Cross occupies a facility, plans, organizes, directs and controls every aspect of the Red Cross services provided at the shelter. Under this model, Red Cross and the facility owner sign the standard Red Cross shelter agreement entitled Agreement to Permit the Use of a Facility as a Red Cross Emergency Shelter. Only Red Cross branding (signage) is used to identify this as a Red Cross administered shelter. The Red Cross assumes responsibility for all direct, documented disaster relief-related costs associated with the operation of the shelter including facility operating costs that are over and above the normal operating costs of the facility. Liability is shared by the Red Cross and the facility

owner based on their respective responsibilities regarding the facility, and will be apportioned based upon the particular circumstances surrounding an incident during a Red Cross shelter operation.

- **Model 2. Red Cross / Partner Shelters** – Very similar to traditional Red Cross shelters, these partnerships use the standard facility agreement. The primary difference is that the majority of the volunteer staffing will come from the partner agency personnel and will not be assigned by Red Cross. Under this shelter model, Red Cross partners will sign a letter of agreement stating that the partner agency's staff will be qualified and trained by the Red Cross and will volunteer as a group under the administrative control and as a part of the Red Cross disaster relief operation, since these issues are not covered in the standard facility agreement. While partner agency personnel will be expected to operate the shelter as Red Cross volunteers, the Red Cross will plan, organize, direct and control the Red Cross services provided at the shelter. The shelter will be, therefore, under the administrative control of the Red Cross.

Partner agency personnel will register as Red Cross volunteers and will work as part of the Red Cross relief effort. The partner agency will maintain a unique brand identity to acknowledge its work and both agencies will display their logos in partnership. In this instance, direct service delivery related expenses will be provided for by the Red Cross.

As is the case with Red Cross Shelter (Model 1.), liability is shared by Red Cross, the facility owner and the partner (who may or may not be the same) based on their respective responsibilities regarding the facility, and will be apportioned based upon the particular circumstances surrounding an incident during a Red Cross shelter operation.

Example: The Red Cross has a relationship with a church. Prior to a disaster event, the church agrees to operate as a Red Cross shelter and its volunteers as Red Cross volunteers, abiding by Red Cross rules, regulations and procedures, volunteer protocols and the Disaster Code of Conduct.

- **Model 3. Red Cross Supported Shelters** – Shelters where a community agency wishes to extend their services to their community as a part of their own mission while maintaining administrative control of their facilities and the services provided (meaning the community agency assumes responsibility for planning, organizing, directing and controlling every aspect of the shelter and the relief services provided). Along with administrative control comes the assumption of some of the liability and fiduciary responsibility for their operations. In this case, negotiated levels of financial, logistical, material or technical support by each party to the shelter will be provided based on previous negotiations, or negotiations at the time of the event.

Such community agency shelters will display a "Supported by the Red Cross" designation, and abide by the Red Cross Disaster Code of Conduct of service delivery. The required documentation to support such a relationship is the Shelter Support Services Agreement for Community Agencies.

- **Model 4. Independently Managed Shelters** – The Red Cross seeks to support those shelters operated in accordance with Red Cross Fundamental Principles. Independently managed shelters are run by community agencies that have determined that they (1) want to retain administrative control of the activities related to the provision of shelter, (2) do not wish to abide by the Red Cross Disaster Code of Conduct and/or 3) may not want to be supported by the Red Cross. Examples of such shelters include those opened in unsafe areas, those opened for specific groups to the exclusion of others, or those in which services depend on participation in or affiliation with the group’s specific guidelines, beliefs or norms.

However, on a case-by case basis, the Red Cross may decide to support independently managed shelters with the following resources: bulk distribution, casework, feeding, health services, and mental health as we would any community, provided that such support does not:

- a. Encourage the population to remain in unsafe areas;
- b. Cause the Red Cross to provide support to a shelter operated outside the Red Cross Fundamental Principles or;
- c. Imply such support is an endorsement by Red Cross of a specific group or organization and its activities.

Since the shelter operates independently, there typically will be no written agreement between the Red Cross and an Independently Managed Shelter.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES				
	MODEL 1	MODEL 2	MODEL 3	MODEL 4
	Red Cross Shelters	Red Cross / Partner Shelters	Red Cross Supported Shelters	Independently Managed Shelters
Administrative Control	<i>Red Cross</i>	<i>Red Cross</i>	<i>Community Agency</i>	<i>Community Agency</i>
Shelter Operations Expenses	<i>Red Cross</i>	<i>Red Cross</i>	<i>Red Cross Assisted</i>	<i>Community Agency</i>
Adheres to Disaster Code of Conduct	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Red Cross Branding	<i>Red Cross Only</i>	<i>Co-logo: "In Cooperation with"</i>	<i>"Supported by Red Cross"</i>	<i>None</i>
Liability	<i>Shared</i>	<i>Shared</i>	<i>Shared</i>	<i>Community Agency</i>
Reporting and Communication	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Agreement to Use	<i>Standard Red Cross Shelter Agreement*</i>	1) <i>Welcome Letter of Agreement</i> 2) <i>Standard Red Cross Shelter Agreement*</i>	<i>Shelter Support Services Agreement for Community Agencies</i>	<i>None</i>

* The standard Red Cross shelter agreement is entitled *Agreement to Permit the Use of a Facility as a Red Cross Emergency Shelter*.

iii. Notification

- Salt Lake County Emergency Management notifies and activates ESF #6 when incidents occur that may require a mass care and shelter facility.

- ESF #6 contacts support agencies and coordinates shelter efforts out of the EOC.
- iv. Staffing and Training**
- The ARC coordinates just-in-time training for shelter volunteers as needed.
 - The ARC works with ESF #6 to identify location(s) to conduct the training if space is not available at the shelter location.
 - Evacuee Registration and Reporting
 - Evacuee registration occurs at the designated entry points of shelters per normal ARC procedures.
- v. Termination of Shelter Operations**
- ARC shelters remain open until evacuees can return to their own homes or until alternate sheltering arrangements have been made. The duration of shelter operation will be proportional to the severity of the incident. FEMA Housing Assistance grants may be available to facilitate housing arrangements for shelter residents.
- vi. Communications**
- The preferred methods of communication include commercial/public technologies such as landline phones, cell phones, e-mail, and text messaging. Salt Lake County may have access to and utilize other communications systems as needed to include those needed to reach functional needs populations.
- vii. Functional Needs Populations**
- Red Cross Managed shelters make appropriate and reasonable accommodations for functional needs populations.
 - ESF #6 will support local, tribal, State, and Federal agencies, voluntary agencies and nongovernmental organizations, and ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services in addressing the functional needs of special needs populations, as defined in the National Response Framework (NRF) Glossary. Functional needs may be present before, during, or after an incident in one or more areas, including but not limited to:
 - Maintaining independence.
 - Communication.
 - Transportation.
 - Supervision.
 - Medical care.
 - Individuals in need of additional response assistance may include those who have disabilities, who live in institutional settings, who are elderly, who are from diverse cultures, who have limited English proficiency or who are non-English speaking, who are children, or who are transportation disadvantaged.
 - The County recognizes the varying and special requirements of individuals that require and utilize service animals and is committed to ensuring that the physical and mental health needs of these individuals are appropriately addressed and that the individuals and service animals remain together to the maximum extent possible during evacuation, transport, sheltering, or the delivery of other services and in accordance with the requirements of the ADA.

- Detailed requirements and provision for functional needs shelter accommodations will be in accordance with the FEMA functional needs planning guidelines and ADA shelter checklists.

viii. Animals

- Refer to the Salt Lake County ESF #11 annex.

D. ORGANIZATION

When activated, ESF #6 reports to the Salt Lake County ECC Operations Section Chief.

i. ESF #6:

- Coordinates and resolves county and local-level ESF #6 issues
- Addresses requests for additional ESF #6 support teams and de-conflicts multiple requests for limited resources
- Contacts and activates ESF #6 support agencies, as required
- Provides consolidated reports on mass care, emergency assistance, housing, and human services activities to the Planning Section for inclusion in the situation report
- Distributes ESF #6 information to ESF #6 support agencies, as appropriate
- Coordinates and provides registration intake services and may process disaster assistance applications, including eligibility determinations for FEMA Individuals and Households Program
- Ensures that individuals and families evacuated or sheltered are afforded access to Federal disaster assistance, by providing access to the DHS/FEMA registration intake system; this includes access for individuals who may need alternate formats, sign language interpreters, or information presented in a language other than English

Disaster victims may register for disaster assistance by phone, Internet, or in person at mobile registration intake centers, or other available means.

ii. County-Level ESF #6 Support

Upon activation, ESF #6:

- Supports Salt Lake County, local governments, and volunteer organizations efforts in coordinating mass care, emergency assistance, housing, and human services
- Assesses the situation and identifies resource requirements in close coordination with federal, state, and local counterparts
- Contacts and activates ESF #6 support agencies, as required
- Liaisons to the Incident Management Team, Joint Field Office, and other agencies or facilities, as appropriate
- Coordinates ESF #6 resource requests with the appropriate sections, departments, and agencies; only requests that cannot be filled or issues that cannot be resolved are elevated to the Operations Section Chief, and then the County Coordinating Officer for resolution
- Provides updated consolidated reports on mass care, emergency assistance, housing, and human services activities to the Logistics Section Chief, the

Finance Section Chief, and Planning Section Chief for inclusion in situation reports

- Distributes ESF #6 information to ESF #6 support agencies, as appropriate
- Provides technical assistance to other agencies, as needed
 - As the primary agency for ESF #6, Human Services Department will ensure that the requested and necessary support is in place for the ESF #6 support agencies to execute their missions to include requests for assistance, activation of pre-scripted mission assignments, and issuance of mission assignments.

Liaisons from other agencies may assist the ESF #6 coordinator as necessary.

iii. **ESF #6 Support to Incident, Area, or Unified Command**

Once established, ESF #6:

- Provides ESF #6 liaison to and from the EOC to support the Unified, Area, or Incident Command.
- Provides consolidated reports on mass care, emergency assistance, housing, and human services activities to the field Planning Section for inclusion in the field Incident Action Plans and situation reports
- Reports on current mass care services and activities using data provided by the ARC and local, state, federal, and other voluntary agencies
- Anticipates and identifies future requirements in communication with Incident Commander
- Monitors state and county requirements for the use of federal-facilitated reunification systems
- Facilitates the process for agencies or jurisdictions providing mass care services requesting resource support from the EOC for mass care
- Coordinates with federal, state, county, local, and voluntary agencies for additional shelter capacity, including accessible shelters
- Develops an initial housing strategy, in coordination with local and state leadership, which may include DHS/FEMA Headquarters and federal support agencies
- Coordinates with state, county, and local governments to depopulate shelters as required and, when possible, plan for the return of evacuees, including evacuees with special needs, to their pre-disaster locations

Staff from the ESF #6 primary and support agencies remain activated through the initial phase of recovery activities to ensure all response issues are addressed and to support the transition of related issues and responsibilities from mass care to housing.

E. FUNCTIONAL AREAS

- i. **Mass Care:** Human Services is the primary coordinating agency for ESF #6, and in coordination with voluntary organizations, will provide shelter, feeding, bulk distribution, emergency first aid, and Safe and Well Linking in its role as the ESF #6 Primary Coordinating Agency and will coordinate closely with other agencies

and mass care resources to support and augment mass care capabilities when requested by the County.

- ii. **Shelter:** Emergency shelter includes the use of designated shelter sites in existing structures within the affected area(s) as well as additional sites designated by local government. Shelter sites shall be selected to maximize accessibility for individuals with disabilities in compliance with 2010 FEMA Guidance on Planning for Integration of Functional Needs Support Services in General Population Shelters whenever possible.
- iii. **Feeding:** Includes a combination of fixed sites, mobile feeding units, and bulk distribution sites to feed shelter residents. ESF #6 also provides for the feeding of shelter workers when normal commercial feeding facilities are not available.
- iv. **Bulk Distribution:** Bulk distribution includes distribution of emergency relief items to meet urgent needs through sites established within the affected area(s). These sites are used to distribute food, water, or other commodities in coordination with local, county, state, and federal governmental entities and voluntary agencies and other private-sector organizations.
- v. **Emergency First Aid:** Emergency first aid includes provision of basic first aid at mass care facilities and designated sites and referral to appropriate medical personnel and facilities.
- vi. **Safe and Well Linking:** SWL includes services related to the provision of information about individuals residing within the affected area to immediate family members outside the affected area. It may also include services related to the reunification of family members within the affected area.

ESF #6 may provide the following support to federal, state, county, and local governments and volunteer organizations, as requested by the County.

- i. **Emergency Feeding and Distribution:** ESF #6 works in concert with Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), through ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services, and with state, county, and local governments and volunteer organizations to distribute food and food supplies when their capabilities are in need of additional resources, as determined by Salt Lake County. This may include support to private-sector feeding operations, securing food commodities, developing feeding plans, and obtaining warehouse space.
- ii. **Distribution of Emergency Relief Items:** ESF #6 supports state, county, and local governments, and volunteer organizations with points of distribution (PODs) for distribution of emergency relief items. Support may also include the coordination of transportation, technical support, and other mission-critical items.
- iii. **Emergency Assistance:** ESF #6 coordinates resources and emergency assistance in support of State, County, and local governments, volunteer organizations, and the private sector to augment their mass care response activities, as requested or directed.
- iv. **Evacuation:** ESF #6 may provide staff to support state, county, and local authorities with evacuation. ESF #6 evacuation activities and requirements are identified and addressed in the Evacuation Incident Annex to emergency operations plans.
- v. **Facilitated Reunification:** When an evacuation process requires Salt Lake County support, ESF #6 tracks information on individuals and families in an effort to assist with the reunification of separated family members. Tracking, locating,

registering, and reuniting evacuees and survivors are activities performed at state, county, and local levels.

vi. **Animals:** Planning for and accommodating animals as a component of mass care is critical. Evacuation measures for animals are in accordance with the processes and procedures outlined in the ESF #6, #8, #11 – Animals Services, Agriculture, and Natural Resources, and ESF #15 – External Affairs annexes.

vii. **General, Specialized, Medical, and Nonconventional Shelters:** ESF #6 provides assistance, resources, and technical assistance in support of federal, state, county, and local governments, Volunteer organizations, and host jurisdictions when conventional and nonconventional congregate care systems and shelter-in-place activities are in need of additional resources from local government. Congregate care facilities are accessible to individuals with disabilities, whenever possible.

Nonconventional sheltering may include:

- Hotels, motels, and other single-room facilities
- Temporary facilities such as tents and prefab modular facilities
- Specialized shelters and functional and medical support shelters (through coordination with ESF #8 and the affected location)
- Support for other specialized congregate care areas that may include respite centers, rescue areas, and decontamination processing centers.

viii. **National Shelter System:** The National Shelter System (NSS) is a web-based comprehensive database that provides information for shelters posted to the NSS during response to disasters and emergencies. Reports from the NSS will detail the location and capacities of shelters (evacuation, general, ADA compliant, animal friendly, medical, etc.) open, on stand-by, or closed. The information in the NSS is submitted by the state, county, local, and volunteer organization entities operating these shelters.

ix. **Support to Unaffiliated Volunteers and Unsolicited Donations:** The Donations Management Unit under ESF #6 supports the management of volunteers and donated goods, as required, in the event of a declared disaster, the State of Utah Volunteer and Donations Coordination Team (VDCT) and coordinate with the Salt Lake County Volunteer Coordinator

The procedures, processes, and activities for Salt Lake County assistance to support spontaneous volunteers and unsolicited donations are defined in the Volunteer and Donations Management Support Annex.

State support to volunteer and donations management may include the following:

- A database system to manage and record offers of donated goods and services
- Warehouse support for housing unsolicited donated goods
- Coordination of unsolicited private and international donations

x. **Citizen Corps Programs:** Many different programs can be leveraged to assist with mass care and shelter operations. These include Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), neighborhood watch, volunteers in police service, the Medical Reserve Corps (MRC), and the Fire Corps.

xi. **Voluntary Agency Coordination:** ESF #6 works in concert with state, county, and local governments, volunteer organizations, faith-based organizations, and the private sector to facilitate an inclusive, multiagency, communitywide, and coordinated response and recovery effort.

ESF #6 works with local officials, private nonprofit organizations, the state, county, and others to establish a long-term recovery strategy to address the unmet needs of individuals and families, including those with special needs.

ESF #6 may also coordinate with national and local voluntary organizations active in disaster (VOAD) and international relief organizations to support the efforts of local voluntary agencies and faith-based organizations.

ESF #6 coordinates among nontraditional and newly formed voluntary agencies, existing social service agencies, and other government agencies with formal coalitions such as VOAD and long-term recovery committees. Nontraditional voluntary agencies include disaster response or recovery service providers that have not been involved with the planning and coordination efforts prior to a particular event. New voluntary agencies include groups that form in response to a particular event.

Additionally, partnerships with various private sector entities have been formed and will be a key component in providing resources as needed

F. HOUSING

This section defines the full scope of options for disaster housing assistance, including:

- **Temporary Roof Repair:** Quick repairs to damaged roofs on private homes; this assistance allows residents to return to and remain in their own homes while performing permanent repairs
- **Repair Program:** Financial assistance to homeowners for repair of their primary residence, utilities, and residential infrastructure
- **Replacement Program:** Financial assistance issued to victims to replace their destroyed primary residence
- **Existing Housing Resources:** A centralized location for identified available housing resources from the private sector and other federal agencies (that is, Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), and USDA properties)
- **Rental Assistance:** Financial assistance issued to individuals and families for rental of temporary accommodations
- **Non-congregate Facilities:** Facilities that provide private or semiprivate accommodations, but are not considered temporary housing (for example, tent cities, military installations, school dorm facilities, or modified nursing homes)
- **Transportation to Other Locations:** Assistance to relocate individuals and families outside of the disaster area where short- or long-term housing resources are available. Transportation services may include return to the pre-disaster location
- **Permanent Construction:** Direct assistance to victims and families of permanent or semi-permanent housing construction
- **Direct Financial Housing:** Payments made directly to landlords on behalf of disaster victims

- **Hotel/Motel Program:** Temporary accommodations for individuals and families in transition from congregate shelters or other temporary environments, but unable to return to their pre-disaster dwelling
 - **Direct Housing Operations:** Provision of temporary units, usually factory-built (utilized only when other housing resources are not available); units will be appropriate to the community needs and include accessible units.
 - **Housing Resources:** Available from the private sector, FEMA, and other federal agencies (as described below)
 - **Small Business Administration (SBA) Disaster Loan Program:** Provides low-interest, long-term disaster loan assistance for qualified homeowners and renters, nonagricultural businesses of all sizes, and nonprofit organizations to fund the repair and replacement of disaster-damaged property. Additionally, the SBA provides loan funds that also may include money for such things as relocation, mitigation, refinancing of existing liens, code-required upgrades, and one-year insurance premiums.
- i. **Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD):**
- Provides access to and information on available habitable housing units, including housing units accessible to individuals with disabilities, owned, or in HUD possession, within or adjacent to the incident area for use as temporary housing.
 - Ensures that disaster victims who were receiving Section 8 Rental Assistance vouchers prior to the disaster are reintegrated into that program
 - Provides available staff to assist when needed with mass care and housing operations
 - When requested and funded by FEMA, administers the Disaster Housing Assistance Program for eligible applicants
 - Provides housing resources for individuals certified as eligible for long-term housing
 - Provides access to housing counseling services
 - Provides enforcement of the Fair Housing Act and compliance with other civil rights statutes
- ii. **United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) – Rural Development (RD):**

As part of the National Disaster Housing Strategy:

- Provides information (location, type, owners, and/or management service) on USDA-financed, currently available, habitable housing units that are not under lease or under agreement of sale
 - Provides available USDA (RD) staff to assist when needed with ESF #6
 - Provides Letters of Priority Entitlement allowing the holder of the letter (identified evacuee and/or victim) to go to the top of any USDA MF 515 or 514 waiting lists for placement in USDA-financed housing
 - Assists eligible recipients to meet emergency housing assistance needs resulting from Presidentially declared emergencies or major disasters
- iii. **Veteran’s Administration (VA):**
- Provides available facilities suitable for mass shelter

- Provides assistance to veterans affected by disasters to help them avoid defaulting on existing home mortgages and/or foreclosure on their homes as well as assistance for veterans with disabilities to retrofit their homes with necessary accessibility measures (for example, wheelchair ramp)
- Develops and maintains plans to make available housing assets that are habitable, to which VA has title and possession, for use by survivors in catastrophic disasters

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides individual and public assistance programs that affected individuals may be eligible for.

iv. Salt Lake County Human Services

Salt Lake County Human Services coordinates assistance to address the non-housing needs of individuals and families. This assistance falls into the following categories:

- Cora Brown Fund – DHS/FEMA: The Cora Brown Fund is used for uninsured or under-insured disaster-related needs of individuals or families who are unable to obtain adequate assistance from other local, county, state, and federal government programs or from voluntary agencies. The fund is not intended to replace or supersede those programs; therefore, if assistance is available from another source, the Cora Brown Fund may not be used. Awards from this fund may be granted only at the discretion of FEMA.
- Crisis Counseling and Training – FEMA/Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): The Crisis Counseling Assistance and Training Program provides immediate, short-term crisis counseling services. The program helps relieve grieving, stress, or mental health problems caused or aggravated by a disaster or its aftermath. Assistance provided is short-term and is at no cost to the disaster victim.
- Other Needs Assistance (ONA) – DHS/FEMA: Awards help with medical, dental, funeral, personal property, transportation, moving and storage, and other expenses authorized by law (for uninsured or underinsured eligible applicants).
- Disaster Case Management – FEMA/Department of Health and Human Services (HHS): ESF #6 provides case management services, including financial assistance, through government agencies or qualified nonprofits to eligible individuals. Case management ensures that a sequence of delivery is followed to streamline assistance, prevent duplication of benefits, and provide an efficient referral system.

v. Health and Human Services (HHS):

- Expedites claims for new federal benefits
- Ensures continuity of services to beneficiaries, such as Medicaid
- Needy families, childcare, etc.
- Supports states hosting relocated populations by extending existing programs and benefits or taking other actions as needed, consistent with program authorities
- Provides support and consultation to the primary agency in the development and provision of case management services, to include advocacy services
- Provides public health and medical support under ESF #8

Victims of Crime Assistance – Department of Justice (DOJ): Supports state, county and local jurisdictions with federal assistance to crime victim compensation in incidents resulting from terrorism or acts of criminal violence, as appropriate

Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA) – Department of Labor (DOL): Administered by the impacted state, provides financial assistance to individuals whose employment or self-employment has been lost or interrupted as a direct result of a major disaster declared by the President, and who are not covered by regular unemployment insurance

Department of the Treasury – Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB): Provides federal alcohol and tobacco excise tax refunds to businesses that have lost assets in a disaster

Department of the Treasury – Internal Revenue Service (IRS): Provides tax counseling and assistance to taxpayers whose property has been damaged or lost in a federally declared disaster area

Department of the Treasury – Bureau of the Public Debt: Assists disaster victims by expediting replacement or redemption of U.S. Savings Bonds; may waive the minimum holding period for Series EE and I Savings Bonds presented to authorized paying agents for redemption

Veterans Assistance Program –VA: Provides insurance settlements, adjustments to home mortgages, and death benefits; ensures continuity of services, such as pensions, to beneficiaries

Social Security Administration (SSA): Provides Social Security Disability, Social Security Retirement, Social Security Survivors, Special Veterans, and Supplemental Security Income benefits; ensures continuity of service to beneficiaries

U.S. Postal Service (USPS): Provides extended mail services to relocated populations
Disaster Legal Services – American Bar Association (ABA)/Young Lawyers Program Provides free disaster legal services for low-income individuals who, prior to or because of the disaster, are unable to secure legal services adequate to meet their disaster-related needs

G. RESPONSIBILITIES - SUPPORT AGENCIES-CONTACT LIST

All agencies that support the 15 ESF's support the Salt Lake County EOC. For complete details of their responsibilities, please refer to the appropriate ESF annex. Additionally, for a complete list of the ESF's, refer to the base EOP.

Each jurisdictional EOP and the Salt Lake County EOP provide specific actions that are initiated upon activation of their EOC and implementation of this annex. Once an incident occurs, the following actions should be taken:

- Activate and deploy (or prepare to deploy) agency or ESF-managed teams, equipment caches, and other resources as needed to support the overall mass care and sheltering mission.
- Commence ESF responsibilities as appropriate.
- Commence assessments of the probable consequences of the incident and projected resource requirements to accomplish the mass care and sheltering mission.

- Commence development of short- and long-term response and recovery mass care and sheltering strategies.
- This list should be exercised and updated on a quarterly basis starting from the approval date. The Aging and Adult Services Safety Manager will hold the responsibility to solicit updates from the team and coordinate the approval process for the document.

Contact List

SLCO Aging and Adult Services	Provides services and support for SLCO aging population.	Bill Olpin Peter Hebertson Roger Gissemann Anna Dresel Becky Kapp
SLCO Behavioral Health Services	Provides Mental health services	Pat Fleming Tim Whalen Jeff Smart Cory Westergard Zac Case
SLCO Community Development Resources	Housing and Housing services	Mike Gallegos - Dir. Kerry Steadman - Housing Mgr Jared Steffey - ORD Adm Mg
SLCO Criminal Justice Services	Courts and ruling assistance	Gary Dalton Ron Oldroyd Larry Haefeli
SLCO Parks and Recreation	Manages Parks, open space and recreation centers	Kristin Riker - Assoc. Dir Wayne Johnson - Director
SLCO Libraries	Manages libraries across the valley. Information Distribution	April Townsend
SLCO Medical Reserve Corps	Medical Surge, Mental health, case management, mass care, medical	Carrie Cox Robert Jeppesen
SLCO Volunteer Services	Volunteers for emergencies	Sheryl Ivie
Mountainland	Utah County Emergency Services	Scott Macbeth
Davis County	Davis County Emergency Services	Christy Cottrell
AARP	Have vast contacts within the retired community.	Alan Ormsby
American Red Cross	(VOAD) Will help with shelters, feeding and mass care	JaLae Thompson Steve Nelson Burgess Brier
LDS Charities	(VOAD) Feeding, Housing Mass Care	Elaine Bond Nate Leishman Richard Linford
Churches of Scientology	(VOAD) Unmet needs of survivors, feeding stress	STATE VOAD Joava Good Wendy Broadwater

Salvation Army	(VOAD) Feeding and Mass Care	Vicki Young Major Richard Greene
Southern Baptists	(VOAD) Feeding and Mass Care	Mark Madison John Haeger
Team Rubicon	(VOAD) General Emergency Assistance	William Porter
Adult Protective Services	Helps with difficult care situations and mistreatment	Nan Mendenhall
Utah Healthcare Association	Monitors Long-term care facilities	Dirk Anjewierden
Community Action Program		
Crossroads Urban Center	Homeless advocates and assistance	
Jewish Family Services	Assistance and Charity in times of need	

V. ACTIONS – INITIAL ACTIONS

C. Incident

vii. Mass Care Coordinator Activation Checklist

Mass Care Coordinator Activation Checklist

NOTE: Use this checklist as a guide to activating the Mass Care Annex. Add additional notes and issues as necessary during the startup process. Submit this document to the permanent file when the incident is over. Utilize lessons learned in each activation to make successive activations more seamless.

General:

- Report to the Emergency Operations Center as instructed
- Assess the situation and make recommendations to the Emergency Manager on probably mass care needs.
- Activate the call-down list of key personnel.
- Shelters/Emergency First Aid:
- Select Shelters for activation based on:
 - Projected/probable areas of impact
 - Potential extent of damage
 - Projected shelter population
 - Anticipated duration of need
- Project staffing and support requirements for initial activation and for first 72 hours after impact.
- Establish times for shelter opening
- Activate call-down list of shelter personnel. (American Red Cross)

- Notify Emergency Manager and JIC of shelter openings and locations for public notification
- Notify VOAD representative of shelter openings as necessary.
- Notify any contractors of possible contract activation.
- Fixed and Mobile Feeding and Bulk Distribution
- Determine the need for fixed feeding and bulk distribution sites and mobile units.
- Determine the locations of fixed feeding and distribution activities to place personnel on alert status and give instructions as necessary
- Notify stand by contractors of possible contract activation.

viii. Stage 2: Initial Response

SPECIAL NOTES:

It is recommended that boilerplate public service announcements for shelter openings be prepared in advance. Advance preparation will facilitate the public notification process. State and Federal resources will need some time to mobilize their resources. Communities are expected to respond unaided during the first 72 hours after a disaster strikes. The actions taken during this stage are critical to the health, welfare, and survival of disaster victims and workers.

VI. ACTIONS: CONTINUING AND ONGOING ACTIONS

F. Continuing Actions

- x. Coordinate with the response personnel in the field.
- xi. Continue to staff the ECC on a 24-hour-a-day basis, or with the appropriate operational timeframes as necessary.
- xii. Manage message flow in the ECC and log all protective actions taken.
- xiii. Provide information in support of responding ESF agencies.
- xiv. Review any relevant action or support plans (IMT/EOC/ECC, etc.)
- xv. Create and publish situation reports.
- xvi. Create and publish Incident Support Plans (ISP's)
- xvii. Share information processing capabilities with the state.
- xviii. Draft recommendations for after-action reports and other reports as appropriate.

G. Recovery

Recovery planning begins at the onset of the event, and ESF #5 will address the following in relation to potential impacts:

- ix. Damage assessment requirements and priorities
- x. Emergency and temporary housing issues
- xi. Business impacts
- xii. Debris management
- xiii. Route clearance
- xiv. Utilities restoration
- xv. Human needs
- xvi. Other issues affecting people, property or livelihood

VII. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Primary Agency

Primary Agencies & Responsibilities for ESF #6

Primary Agency	General Responsibilities
Salt Lake County Aging and Adult Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate ECC efforts in ESF response and support of potential or actual emergencies that could affect Salt Lake County and its cities.
American Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate VOAD efforts in ESF and community response and support of potential or actual emergencies that could affect Salt Lake County and its cities.

B. Support Emergency Support Functions

Support Emergency Support Functions & Responsibilities to ESF #6

Support ESF	General Responsibilities
Refer to the various ESF Annexes regarding support functions outlined outside of the contact list above.	



Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan ESF #7 Logistics Management & Resource Support Annex



Primary Agencies: Unified Fire Authority-Logistics Bureau
Salt Lake County Contracts and Procurement

Support Agencies: SLCo Mayor's Offices-Finance and Operations
Fleet Management
Information Services

ESF Coordinator: Dan Brown-UFA
Jason Yocom, Sharon Pierce, Steve Hansen-SLCo C&P

County Liaison: Thomas Miller

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #7 – Logistics Management and Resource Support, assists Salt Lake County Emergency Management by:

- Providing a comprehensive disaster logistics planning, management, and sustainment capability that harnesses the resources of Salt Lake County and their logistics partners, key public and private stakeholders, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) to meet the needs of disaster victims and responders; and
- Providing city, county and state governments that need resource support prior to, during, and/or after incidents requiring a coordinated county response.

B. Scope

ESF #7 provides centralized management for the role of the Logistics Coordinator and management of resource support requirements in support of Federal, State, County, and City governments.

Additionally the ESF #7 scope includes:

- Setting forth the framework for SLCo Contracts and Procurement, UFA Logistics, and others to jointly manage a supply chain that provides a collaborative response for incidents requiring an integrated county-wide response capability.
- Establishing a link between the SLCo Contracts and Procurement, UFA Logistics, and other necessary stakeholders.
- Resource Support Capabilities.

- Establishing a framework for the integration of internal and external logistics partners through increased collaboration in the planning, sourcing, acquisition, and utilization of resources.
- Accelerating communication among all service support elements in order to minimize recovery efforts in the impacted area and reestablish county and local self-sufficiency as rapidly as possible.

Logistics Management and Resource Support to Federal, State, County, and City governments consist of:

- **ESF #7 providing, coordinating or assisting with:**
 - Emergency relief supplies.
 - Facility space.
 - Office equipment.
 - Office supplies.
 - Telecommunications (in accordance with the Salt Lake County Policies for Telecommunications Support).
 - Contracting services.
 - Transportation / Fleet services.
 - Delivery of ordered supplies and resources.
 - Personnel required to support immediate response activities.
 - Support for requirements not specifically identified in other ESFs, including excess and surplus property.
 - Procuring and managing volunteers.
 - Working with non-profit entities, finance, or utilizing established current best practices in managing donations.

Resource support may continue until the disposition of excess and surplus property, if any, is completed.

- ESF #7 Logistics provides a countywide integrated process for the collaborative implementation of the logistics capability of County agencies, public- and private-sector partners, and NGOs.

The process is driven by three overarching principles:

- Integration of internal and external County disaster logistics partners.
- Collaboration between public- and private-sector partners and NGO stakeholders.
- Communication between all elements involved in the process from planning through execution, sustainment, and demobilization of response resources.

During response operations, acquisition of these resources will be supported by preexisting memorandums of understanding (MOUs), memorandums of agreement (MOAs), interagency

agreements (IAAs), or through the execution of mission assignments between SLCO Contracts and Procurement, UFA Logistics, and other necessary stakeholders.

This document:

- Identifies the components of the ESF #7 Logistics Management and Resource Support delivery structure.
- Provides an overview of Logistics Management and Resource Support roles and responsibilities.
- Provides a concept of operations for Logistics Management and Resource Support in support of the National Response Framework (NRF).
- Describes SLCO Contracts and Procurement and UFA Logistics coordinate Logistics Management and Resource Support with other agencies; State, County, and City governments; and the private sector for incidents requiring County coordination.

II. POLICIES & AUTHORITIES

A. Policies

The ESF #7 Logistics Management and Resource Support capability is maintained in support of the Emergency Coordination Center (ECC). Countywide Resource Support capabilities are channeled through the ECC

Operations during incidents/events that have depleted their resources at the local or county level will make resource requests to the SLCo ECC and those requests will either be filled or denied (with explanation) by ESF #7. Existing county resources provide the primary source of personnel, equipment, materials, and supplies. Support that cannot be provided from county resources are secured through interlocal agreements, MOU's, direct procurement, or donations.

UFA Logistics and SLCo Contracts and Procurement are the primary agencies for resource support and together with the other support agencies furnish resources to help meet requirements to establish operations effectively at the county level. Such support is terminated at the earliest practical time.

All acquisition and procurement activities by ESF #7 are supported by written justification in accordance with current laws, policies and regulations, which, when necessary, authorize other than "full and open competition." All procurement actions, including those for multimodal transportation services, are made at the request of ESF #7 and are in accordance with Salt Lake County's statutory and administrative requirements, and use the appropriate fund citation/reimbursement procedures, which may change regarding emergency contract and purchasing procedures. These procedures are described in Countywide Policies 7010, 7020, 7021, 7030, 7035; and Salt Lake County Ordinances 3.15, 3.16, 3.20, 3.22, 3.24, 3.25, 3.28, 3.36 and succeeding agreements.

B. Authorities

Refer to the above-mentioned policies in addition to authorities listed in the SLCo Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and ESF annexes as appropriate.

III. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

A. Planning Assumptions

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

- i. ESF #7 activities are conducted primarily within the various organizational elements detailed in the SLCo EOP.
- ii. The ESF #7 Logistics adaptation of a supply chain management approach to managing the county logistics processes focuses the efforts of all partners and stakeholders of the end-to-end supply chain processes, beginning with planning of customer-driven requirements for materials and services, delivery to disaster victims as requested by the state, county or local jurisdiction, and ending with replenishment of agency inventories.
- iii. Supply chain planning occurs at all levels within the SLCo logistics management process. In the field, SLCo Contracts and Procurement, UFA Logistics, Salt Lake County Information Services, Salt Lake County Public Works – Operations, and the Planning and Development Services Division and Facilities Management, will provide staff to support the ESF #7 mission and the Logistics Section for management and accountability of county personnel, supplies and equipment; resource ordering; delivery of equipment, supplies, and services; resource tracking; facility location and operations; transportation coordination; and management and support of information technology systems services and other administrative services.

B. ORGANIZATION

ECC-Level Logistics Management Structure

- Establishes, maintains, and executes county logistics plans, policies, procedures, and doctrines.
- Develops and maintains county logistics support requirements and capabilities, and visibility of resources—both prior to and during an incident.
- Provides functional command, coordination, and oversight of all county logistics activities, including resource management at staging areas and POD Sites.
- Coordinates the availability and activation of staging areas and POD Sites.
- Establishes county interagency agreements (IAA's) with NGO's, MOA's/MOU's, and standby or emergent logistics contracts.
- Coordinates countywide logistics response through the Logistics Section Chief at the Emergency Coordination Center (ECC).
- Provides transportation assets and services contracts in support of the Mass Evacuation Incident Annex.
- The ECC-level ESF #7 Coordinator operates under the direction of the Logistics Section Chief at the Emergency Coordination Center (ECC).
- ESF #7 support operations are coordinated through the ESF #7 Coordinator.

- Upon notification of an incident requiring a coordinated county response, the ESF #7 Coordinator makes an initial determination of which ESF #7 support agencies are required to provide immediate support and which are required to remain on standby.
- The ESF #7 Coordinator represents ESF #7 in its interaction with all other agencies and maintains liaison with other interested parties, Incident, Area, and Unified Command/s.
- The Logistics Section Chief provides administrative support to ESF #7.

V. NOTIFICATION

Upon notification of a potential or actual incident:

- The ESF #7 Coordinator or an authorized representative reports to the ECC and alerts SLCo ESF points of contact as required, ensuring that all internal ESF #7 parties are fully informed of developments;
- The ESF #7 Coordinator alerts supporting agencies, as required; and
- The ESF #7 Coordinator provides support to County agencies engaged in the response as requirements are identified.

VI. ACTIONS – INITIAL ACTIONS

Under the supply chain management process adopted by ESF #7 Logistics, response actions are divided into three phases that encompass six steps:

D. Preparedness Phase

- i. Identify logistics requirements
- ii. Identify logistics resources
- iii. Balance logistics resources with logistics requirements
- iv. Establish and communicate logistics policies, procedures, and plans
- v. Contingency contracts & agreements

E. Response Phase

- i. Provide logistics response to incident
- ii. Initial surge (push)
- iii. Ongoing sustainment (pull)

F. Recovery Phase

- i. Provide logistics recovery after incident

The Logistics Section Chief assumes control of ESF #7 operations in the affected areas, and provides the following support as necessary:

- Deploys a representative to the ECC.
- Deploys a team to the County Emergency Coordination Center or, if circumstances dictate, the team may deploy to an Interim Operating Facility, the disaster site, or another location as specified by County Coordinating Officer.
- Ensures that a suitable ECC facility, using pre-identified locations where applicable, is acquired and ready to occupy meeting the requirements and/or Emergency Management's acceptance of the space.

- Provides support in acquiring communications, office furniture, equipment, and supplies to equip the ECC.

VII. ACTIONS: CONTINUING AND ONGOING ACTIONS

H. Continuing Actions

Using the following procedures, ESF #7 provides, controls, and accounts for goods and services.

- Upon notification of space requirements, ESF #7 determines, through SLCo, the availability of suitable space in county owned or leased buildings.
- When space in county owned or leased buildings is not available or acceptable, the County Coordinating Officer (CCO) shall be notified. The ESF #7 Coordinator or Facilities Unit Leader continues to work with the county, or other jurisdictions or agencies to assist in locating suitable space elsewhere.
- Communications support is coordinated through ESF #2 and provided in accordance with the OSTP National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime Emergencies.

Motor equipment is provided from the following sources:

- Equipment owned by county agencies that is reassigned to the county operation
- County supply schedule contractors
- Other commercial or jurisdictional sources
- All required office furniture and equipment is provided from County inventories or commercial sources.
- Office supplies and other expendables are provided from County's or other government and commercial sources. Small businesses and vendors in the affected area are used whenever possible.
- Support is provided as required to augment County and other ESF procurement functions on a case-by-case basis, using County contracting resources.
- ESF #7 makes available technical advisors (e.g., procurement, storage, transportation, and engineering advisory services specialists, building inspectors) in connection with damage surveys, appraisals, and building demolitions or repairs.
- ESF #7 determines the availability of and provides supplies stocked in the County and customer supply centers if available.
- In addition to the above, ESF #7 transfers excess County personal property and provides other services as requested by the CCO.

I. Recovery

VIII. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Primary Agencies

As the primary agencies for Logistics Management, UFA Logistics/SLCo Contracts and Procurement has the overarching responsibility for execution of the responsibilities of the ESF #7 Logistics Coordinator.

Primary Agencies & Responsibilities for ESF #7

Primary Agency	General Responsibilities
UFA Logistics/SLCo Contracts & Procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serves as the strategic coordinator and single integrator for logistics support and managing the supply chain. • Collaborates and synchronizes resource support efforts with national state and local disaster response partners. • Leverages efficiencies in vendor networks and maximizes full capacity across all partners. • Facilitates development and execution of a supply chain strategy.
UFA Logistics/SLCo Contracts and Procurement divides its Logistics Management responsibilities along functional lines. These functions include:	
UFA Logistics/SLCo Contracts & Procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material management that includes determining requirements, sourcing, ordering and replenishment, storage, and issuing of supplies and equipment. This includes network, computer, and communications equipment required to support ECC and other field operations. • Transportation management that includes equipment and procedures for moving material from storage facilities and vendors to incident victims, particularly with emphasis on the surge and sustainment portions of response. Transportation management also includes providing services to requests from other City, County and State organizations. • Facilities management that includes the location, selection, and acquisition of storage and distribution facilities. These facilities include Staging Areas and POD Sites. Logistics is responsible for establishing and operating facilities as well as managing related services to shelter and support incident responders in the ECC and other field-related operations, including Base Camps. • Personal property management and policy and procedures guidance for maintaining accountability of material and identification and reutilization of property acquired to support a County response operation. • Coordination with Information Services in the management of Electronic Data Interchange to provide end-to-end visibility of response resources. • Planning and coordination with internal and external customers and other supply chain partners in the County and private sectors. Providing for the comprehensive review of best practices and available solutions for improving the delivery of goods and services to the customer.
Primary Agency	Specific Responsibilities
UFA Logistics/SLCo Contracts & Procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On a case-by-case basis, locating, procuring, and issuing resources for use in emergency operations necessary to support the County emergency response or to promote public safety. • Coordinating the transfer of excess County personal property and assisting in its disposal when requested.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locating and coordinating the use of available space for incident management activities. • Coordinating and determining the availability and provision of consumable non-edible supplies and customer supply centers when available. • Procuring required stocks from vendors or suppliers. • Coordinating the procurement of communications equipment and services in coordination with ESF #2.
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B. Support Emergency Support Functions

Support Emergency Support Functions & Responsibilities to ESF #7

Support ESF	General Responsibilities
All agencies that support the 15 ESFs support the Salt Lake County ECC. For complete details of their responsibilities, please refer to the appropriate ESF annex. Additionally, for a complete list of the ESFs, refer to the base Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)	
<p>Each jurisdictional EOP and the Salt Lake County EOP provide specific actions that are initiated upon activation of their EOC/ECC and implementation of this annex. Once an incident occurs, the following actions should be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Activate and deploy (or prepare to deploy) agency or ESF-managed teams, equipment caches, and other resources as needed to support the overall mass care and sheltering mission. ▪ Commence ESF responsibilities as appropriate. ▪ Commence assessments of the probable consequences of the incident and projected resource requirements to accomplish the ESF #7 Logistics mission. ▪ Commence development of Logistic Strategies for short- and long-term response and recovery. 	
Internal County Support Agencies	General Responsibilities
Mayor's Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides vendor payments and financial budget verification for products and services.
Fleet Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides ground transportation support.
Information Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides support of County information technology services.
Mayor's Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direction and support of County information technology services.

External Suppliers and Service Providers	General Responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Users can refer to the list of current contracts and emergency contract information. Users can refer to the Contracts and Procurement Emergency Go Bag Binder, Contracts and Procurement Thumb Drive and Share Drive P: Emergency /Emergency Files/2. SUPPLIER CONTRACTS/ 2.1.1 Emergency Contracts Version



Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan ESF #8



Public Health and Medical Services Annex

Primary Agencies: Salt Lake Valley Health

Support Agencies: American Red Cross
Association for Utah Community Health
Salt Lake City/County School Districts
Salt Lake County ARES/RACES
Salt Lake County Department of Human Services
Salt Lake County Department of Aging Services
Salt Lake County Department of Behavioral Health
Salt Lake County Department of Community Resources and Development
Salt Lake County Department of Library Services
Salt Lake Valley Fire Alliance
Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office/Unified Police Department
Utah Department of Health
Utah Healthcare Association
Utah Hospital Association
Utah National Guard

ESF Coordinator: Bob Jeppesen

County Liaison: Thomas Miller

The SLCo Health Department's (SLCoHD) Emergency Support Function (ESF) #8 Plan can be found on the department's K-drive. The Plan is an evolving document. It provides general information on the roles and responsibilities of the SLCoHD and its response partner in organizing and responding to emergencies or disasters, and is intended to provide an overview of our ESF partners. Detailed roles and responsibilities are outlined in the SLCo Emergency Operations Plan.

The plan has been developed to enhance the overall capability of the SLCoHD to manage a public health or medical emergency in SLCo. As the ESF8 lead, the SLCoHD is the lead agency in such an emergency and has certain legally mandated roles and responsibilities to manage the emergency situation. These roles and responsibilities are presented in detail in the SLCoHD Emergency Operations Plan. The SLCoHD also has a responsibility to prepare and maintain its plans. We are committed to the training, exercises and maintenance needed to assure that we can respond effectively.

Each of us can, and will likely have important lead and supporting roles in emergency circumstances – whether backfilling so others can attend to the direct emergency needs, or managing the emergency directly. Because of this, all Public Health employees are expected to be familiar with this plan and to have general knowledge of the ICS and specific knowledge of

your functional roles and position assignments during an emergency. Your cooperation will help minimize the impacts of Public Health Emergencies in the Salt Lake Valley.

Questions or comments regarding the plan should be directed to the SLCo Health Department, Bob Jeppesen, 385-468-4124, rjeppesen@slco.org.

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PROMULGATION BY SALT LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

GARY L. EDWARDS, M.S.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
SALT LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

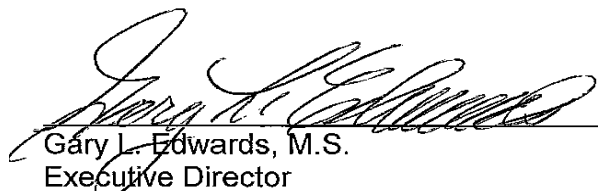
SALT LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
EMERGENCY
SUPPORT FUNCTION 8 PLAN
PROMULGATION

The primary role of government is to provide for the welfare of its citizens. The welfare and safety of citizens is never more threatened than during disasters. The goal of emergency management is to ensure that mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery actions exist so that public welfare and safety is preserved.

The Salt Lake County Health Department, under Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 is charged with coordinating all Salt Lake County health and medical resources needed to respond to public health and medical care needs prior to, during and following a significant natural disaster, infectious disease outbreak or manmade event. The Salt Lake County Health Department ESF 8 Plan provides a comprehensive examination of the roles and responsibilities of the Salt Lake County Health Department and its support agencies. The plan provides a link to local, State, Federal, and private organizations and resources that may be activated to address disasters and emergencies in Salt Lake County.

The Salt Lake County Health Department ESF 8 Plan is compatible with the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan and the Salt Lake County Health Department's Emergency Operations Plan. The plan ensures consistency with current policy guidance and describes the interrelationship with other levels of government. The plan will continue to evolve, responding to lessons learned from actual disaster and emergency experiences, ongoing planning efforts, training and exercise activities, and Federal guidance.

Therefore, in recognition of the emergency management responsibilities of Salt Lake County Health Department and with the authority vested in me as the Executive Director of the Salt Lake County Health Department, I hereby promulgate the Salt Lake County Health Department ESF 8 Plan.



Gary L. Edwards, M.S.
Executive Director
Salt Lake County Health Department

Sept 13, 2012
Date

STAKEHOLDER REVIEW

Salt Lake County Health Department ESF 8 Plan

Record of Review

Reviewed By	Organization	Date
Adrienne Burcombe	WSPAA	7/18/13
Debbie Carter	in fall	7-18-13
Shae Jones	Millcreek	7-18-13
Suzanne White	Millcreek	7-18-13
Brent Pace	Millcreek	7-18-13
Scott Lovelace	RHA / Archdiocese care center FIRST 3rd Church	7-18-13
Drew Searcy	RHA West Side	7-18-13
Mal Sja	RW 501 Garden St	7-18-13
Monte Hanks	476 St. Clinic	7-18-13
Carrie Cop	SL County W/P/M/C	7/18/13

I. INTRODUCTION

This EOP should be used in conjunction with the Salt Lake County EOP and its Annexes.

This plan and associated annexes and appendices represent the best efforts by the SLCo Health Department to prepare for an emergency; however, emergencies are complex and evolving situations that require creative problem solving and response adaptation. It is expected that the user of these plans would adapt and adjust their response dependent upon the situation.

A. Purpose

The purpose of this ESF is to coordinate all Salt Lake County health and medical resources needed to respond to public health and medical care needs prior to, during, and following a significant natural disaster, infectious disease outbreak or manmade event.

B. Scope

ESF 8 involves identifying and meeting the health and medical needs of actual and potential victims of a major emergency or disaster in Salt Lake County. As the Primary Agency, the Salt Lake County Health Department will rely heavily on three Support entities: the Salt Lake Valley Fire Alliance, the Utah Department of Health and the Utah Hospital Association. Responsibilities include the following:

Responsibilities include the following:

i. Salt Lake County Health Department

1. Assessment of health/medical needs;
2. Disease Control/Epidemiology;
3. Health/medical care personnel, equipment and supplies;
4. Food safety
5. Chemical and biological hazards;
6. Public health information release working with ESF 15 (External Affairs);
7. Vector control/monitoring;
8. Potability of water, wastewater, and solid waste disposal;
9. Medical Surge Management
10. Temporary emergency triage and treatment facilities.
11. Medical Reserve Corps.

ii. Salt Lake Valley Fire Alliance (Unified Fire Authority, Salt Lake City Fire Department and all other Metro Fire Agencies)

1. Coordination of patient triage, treatment, evacuation and transport;
2. Emergency medical care personnel, equipment and supplies;
3. Emergency responder health and safety;
4. Medical Command and Control.

iii. Utah Department of Health

1. Assist with the coordination and of patient triage guidance, treatment assistance, evacuation assistance and transport as requested;

2. Assist in acquiring and deploying emergency medical care personnel, equipment and supplies during an event as requested;
3. Assist in the development and provide health advisories or alerts for responders and receivers;
4. Notification, information and evacuation assistance to medical facilities;
5. Participate in the development of in-hospital care guidance and assistance;
6. Track hospital census information and bed availability;
7. Coordinate assistance for healthcare facilities and agencies with the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center (SLCo ECC);
8. Assist with temporary emergency triage and treatment facilities, providing equipment, supplies and coordination as needed;
9. Surge capacity assistance and healthcare resource management assistance;
10. In partnership with the State of Utah Division of Emergency Management (DEM) and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), assist with the mitigation of radiological hazards;
11. Assist local jurisdictions and agencies with victim identification and mass fatality management.

iv. Utah Hospital Association

1. Assist with the coordination of emergency hospital activities to include damage assessment, resource allocation and census information;
2. Provide regular ECC updates on hospital status—to include empty beds and availability on capacity;
3. Assist with medical surge management;
4. Assist with alternate care/triage sites.

II. POLICIES & AUTHORITIES

A. Policies

ESF #8 will be activated upon a SLCo ECC activation of a level II or greater or specific event or when a specific need is identified. This will be following or prior to expectation of the occurrence of a significant natural disaster or manmade event.

i. Levels of SLCo ECC Activation

Level I—Full-scale Activation

Level II—Limited Activation

Level III—Monitoring

Refer to SLCo Base EOP Section 4.4.2 for more details on levels of activation.

- ii. ESF #8 will coordinate all health and medical resources and shall monitor field deployment of medical personnel, equipment and supplies.
- iii. Each ESF #8 support organization will retain full control over its own resources and personnel (recognizing that for response the Incident

Commander would direct allocation of personnel and resources at each unique Incident Command location or event.)

- iv. ESF 8 will not release medical information on individual patients to the general public to ensure patient confidentiality protection.
- v. Appropriate non-specific information on casualties/patients will be provided to the American Red Cross (ARC) for inclusion in the Disaster Welfare Information System and to ESF #15 for informational releases.

B. Authorities

Refer to the above-mentioned policies in addition to authorities listed in the SLCo Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and ESF annexes as appropriate.

III. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

A. Planning Assumptions

- i. Resources within the affected disaster area may be inadequate, overwhelmed or severely limited or destroyed.
- ii. Damage to chemical/industrial plants, sewer lines, and water distribution systems and secondary hazards such as fires, will result in toxic environmental and public health hazards including exposure to hazardous materials, and contaminated water supplies, crops, livestock, and food products.
- iii. The damage and destruction from a catastrophic natural disaster, infectious disease outbreak or terrorist attack may produce urgent needs for mental health crisis counseling for disaster response personnel.
- iv. Natural disasters, infectious disease outbreaks or terrorist attacks will also produce urgent needs for mental health counseling for the general population.
- v. Specific concerns exist for implementation of communicable disease services (prevention, surveillance, etc.).
- vi. Disruption of sanitation services and facilities, loss of power, and massing of people in shelters may increase the potential for disease and injury.
- vii. During an infectious disease outbreak such as pandemic influenza, agencies could experience personnel shortages that may exceed a third of their employees due to sickness or caregiver responsibilities. This will severely limit an agency's ability to provide public services.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

ESF #8 will be responsible for the coordination of services, equipment, supplies and personnel to meet the health and medical needs resulting from such disasters. The lead ESF #8 representative, the SLCo Emergency Manager or his/her designee, is responsible for activating and directing the activities for ESF #8. The Salt Lake County ESF #8 function will coordinate health and medical response with the Salt Lake County ECC and will monitor status and requests for assistance from all municipal ECC's within the county. A public health only emergency may necessitate the activation of the SLCoHD Department Operations Center (DOC) only, where coordination will take place.

B. ORGANIZATION

The Salt Lake County Health Department (SLCoHD) will be the primary agency for ESF #8. The SLCoHD will coordinate the deployment of all human and material resources from public, private and relief agencies to provide an appropriate response to the emergency. The Salt Lake County Department of Human Services will serve as a liaison resource to provide that the full spectrum of county resources is available during a disaster. The listed support agencies will provide additional resources and assistance to help with an effective and efficient emergency response to the disaster.

V. NOTIFICATION

Upon notification of a significant event, the lead ESF #8 representatives will be advised. These representatives are to report to the Salt Lake County ECC to focus efforts in categories including: Public Health Services, Emergency Medical Services, Hospital Services, and Medical Supply Management. These representatives will alert all essential emergency response personnel assigned to the SLCo ECC as well as appropriate field personnel and agencies. The SLCoHD and UDOH will coordinate response and resources with Salt Lake County Hospitals by use of land line telephone, satellite phones, cell phones, Utah Notification and Information System (UNIS), the Utah Healthcare Resource Management System (UHRMS), email, the Peak Mobile One Salt Lake-Summit-Tooele (SST) Coalition radios, and the 800 MHz radio system on the respective hospital frequency or the “hospital common” frequency.

VI. ACTIONS – INITIAL ACTIONS

A. RESPONSE STRUCTURE

1. Salt Lake County Health Department

- i. The Salt Lake County Health Department will coordinate the overall needs assessment and monitor potential health hazards including:
 - Requests to the ECC for additional health/medical care personnel, equipment and supplies.
 - Monitor food safety and chemical/biological hazards.
 - Coordinate and monitor portability of water, wastewater disposal, solid waste disposal, and vector control monitoring.
 - Monitor EMS medical command and control at the ECC.
 - Release of public health information will be coordinated between the Salt Lake County Health Department and ESF 15 to ensure consistent releases of information at the county Joint Information Center (JIC) at the county ECC.
 - Provide leadership in directing, coordinating, and integrating overall medical and health assistance.
 - Provide staff to coordinate activities in the ECC
 - Activate the Medical Reserve Corps
 - The SLCoHD will utilize all communication methods with partner agencies to include: Landline, cell and satellite telephones, WebEOC--the incident management system at the County ECC, Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES), Utah Healthcare Resource Management System (UHRMS,) the Utah Notification and Information System (UNIS), the Peak Mobile One SST Coalition and the 800 MHz public safety radio systems.

2. Utah Department of Health

As the primary support agency to the SLCoHD, Utah Department of Health representatives will be responsible for assistance with the coordination of patient evacuation during the disaster as well as providing assistance in maintaining response capability to emergency medical calls within Salt Lake County. UDOH will assist with coordination of both public and private service field response, and any deployed teams with the requesting jurisdiction or Incident Commander. Emergency responder health and safety will be monitored by the designated safety officer as prescribed in the National Incident Management System (NIMS). Crisis counseling for first responders and receivers will be coordinated through this group in conjunction with the UDOH Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) team.

UDOH will assist with the notification, information, updates and evacuation assistance to medical facilities within the county. The Utah Healthcare Resources Management System will be utilized to identify health and medical needs and track asset deployment in the county. These facilities may include hospitals, nursing homes, outpatient clinics, home health care and other residential facilities. UDOH will provide the ESF 8 Coordinator with updated census information and bed availability as well as detailing facility needs for coordination with the ECC. UDOH will also assist the local jurisdiction and agencies with victim identification and mass fatality management.

VII. ACTIONS: CONTINUING AND ONGOING ACTIONS

J. Continuing Actions

K. Recovery

VIII. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Primary Agencies

As the primary agencies for Public Health and Medical Services Annex has the overarching responsibility for execution of the responsibilities of the ESF #8 Public Health and Medical Services.

Primary Agencies & Responsibilities for ESF #8

Primary Agency	General Responsibilities
<p>Salt Lake County Health Department- Executive Director/Designee</p>	<p>Mitigation and Preparedness Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee emergency planning and preparedness activities for Public Health. • Provide that all emergency plans are current and updated. • Direct that an emergency resource inventory is current; <p>Response and Recovery Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designate an ESF #8 Group Coordinator to supervise and manage the activities in the Salt Lake County ECC. Keep the ECC County Coordinating Officer (CCO) posted on all significant actions planned and actions taken. • Organize, supervise and coordinate Public Health personnel during a major emergency. Specific responsibilities and emergency task checklist for the Executive Director and all Division Directors/NIMS staff positions are maintained in the SLCOHD Emergency Management Plan. • Direct quarantine and isolation measures as per Utah Code Annotated, UCA 26A-1-114 (1999). • Provide leadership in directing, coordinating, and integrating the overall county efforts to provide medical and public health assistance to the

	<p>affected area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct the initial assessment of health and medical needs throughout the county. • Determine need for additional personnel and resources and initiate request for mutual aid through the ECC. • Coordinate and direct the activation and deployment of voluntary resources of health/medical personnel, supplies, and equipment. • Direct overall response and resources to ensure that partner agencies assist the SLCoHD with the following as requested: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Case management ○ Dental emergency services ○ Environmental health specialists ○ Epidemiology ○ Hazardous materials ○ Health administrators ○ Immunizations ○ Laboratories and laboratory personnel ○ Medical equipment and supplies ○ Medical Reserve Corps ○ Mental health victims ○ Mental health workers ○ Nurses RNs & LPNs ○ Nutritional services ○ Pharmacy services ○ Physicians ○ Potable water/wastewater/solid waste ○ Public information and education ○ Radiological hazards & monitoring ○ Safety of food and drugs ○ Vector Control ○ Victim identification/mortuary services • Continuously acquire, assess and provide situation updates to the ECC from field response personnel. • Coordinate release of appropriate and timely public health information with ESF #15/JIC to include boil water orders, safety issues, etc. • Coordinate response and location of deployed personnel and resources. • Monitor health hazards in the community. • Initial assessments of health and medical needs will be coordinated with ESF #5 (damage assessment and critical facilities). Field staff will update ESF #8 on a regular basis. • Coordinate Environmental Health issues relating to sheltering and feeding of disaster victims with ESF #6 Mass Care & Social Services. FEMA/Homeland Security is now the lead agency for ESF #6. • Coordinate use of nurses, physicians, health care workers and others from out-of-county/state with the Salt Lake County Medical Reserve Corps and with ESF #6. • Request assistance through the SLCo ESF #5 Lead or the County Coordinating Officer (CCO) as local resources are exhausted. • Coordinate evacuations of medical facilities with the Utah Department of Health and utilize public media to relay information. • Coordinate licensure verification of medical & health care personnel and volunteers with the Salt Lake County Medical Reserve Corps. Verify that
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	volunteers are pre-registered in the Utah Healthcare Volunteer Registry.
Salt Lake County Health Department- Environmental Health Director/Designee	<p>Mitigation and Preparedness Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designate staff members to participate in emergency planning and training efforts as needed. <p>Response and Recovery Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide for the monitoring and evaluation of environmental hazards, as necessary; Coordinate with public utilities and water utilities to assess damage to the water source, supply, water treatment and water distribution systems. Coordinate with public utilities to identify locations needing priority water service restoration; Coordinate with the American Red Cross representatives in Salt Lake County EOC to assist with environmental health provisions at temporary shelters and disaster assistance distribution centers; Assign a staff member to the Salt Lake County EOC to identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospitals and temporary treatment centers in need of containerized potable water, sanitation facilities and power generation; Hospitals in need of temporary water treatment equipment; Other sites such as temporary shelters and disaster assistance distribution centers in need of containerized potable water, sanitation facilities and power generation; Coordinate countywide surveillance to determine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewage disposal system failures; Health risks due to environmental factors; Extent of food contamination and spoilage; and Inspection of food service establishments and provision of public information on food safety. Provide advice for utility plan development regarding storage, treatment and disposal of disaster related solid wastes; Coordinate the inspection of schools and temporary emergency shelters; Assist in notification of appropriate agencies regarding potential areas of toxic chemical contamination and assist in providing public notification and evaluation of clean up and disposal services. Direct vector control activities.
Community Health Services Division Director/Designee	<p>Mitigation and Preparedness Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designate staff members to participate in emergency planning and training efforts as needed. <p>Response and Recovery Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate the operation of the SLCoHD Information Coordination Center (ICC) and/or Joint Information Center (JIC) at the Salt Lake County ECC; Coordinate and staff the SLCoHD 24/7 Public Information Hotline; Coordinate SLCoHD participation in the Salt Lake County ECC JIC;
Administrative Services Division Director/Designee	<p>Mitigation and Preparedness Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designate staff members to participate in emergency planning and training efforts as needed. <p>Response and Recovery Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide support functions necessary to control department assets; Coordinate and work with the appropriate finance department to provide

	<p>information on department services including personnel, payroll, facilities data processing, and documentation of emergency operations costs during the emergency period;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide personnel and facilities to support emergency programs; • Coordinate with the Salt Lake County Purchasing Department for the procurement of medical supplies and equipment, during proclaimed emergencies; • Provide for the collection and documentation of emergency operations costs for Public Health activities during the emergency period including cost of department assets used, emergency payroll expenditures, employee time and emergency supplies and equipment purchased.
<p>Family Health Services Division Director/Designee</p>	<p>Mitigation and Preparedness Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designate staff members to participate in emergency planning and training efforts as needed. <p>Response and Recovery Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate mass immunization programs for persons in high disease risk exposure categories; • Coordinate operations for general or mass emergency immunizations; • Coordinate mass medication dispensing; • Provide staff to the Salt Lake County ECC to coordinate health and medical services with partner agencies that may include the establishment of alternate triage and treatment facilities; • Coordinate triage of patients who may come voluntarily to SLCoHD clinic locations and provide first aid care and treatment of minor injuries as far as possible with available resources.
<p>Medical Office Division Director/Designee</p>	<p>Mitigation and Preparedness Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct all emergency preparedness and planning functions from the Emergency Management Bureau (SLCoHD) • Direct that the SLCoHD Emergency Management, ESF 8, Pandemic, COOP and other plans are revised/updated according to the requirements of Salt Lake County Emergency Management; • Maintain an updated emergency resource inventory; • Staff the ESF 8 Planning and Preparedness activities. <p>Response and Recovery Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct epidemiological surveillance, case investigation, and follow-up to control infectious disease, including acts of bioterrorism, and food borne illness outbreaks. • Maintain vital statistics including birth and death certificates; • Coordinate laboratory services for identification required to support emergency health and emergency medical services; • Designate staff to the Salt Lake County EOC to coordinate epidemiological surveillance information and response with partner agencies under ESF 8. • Direct all department response activities. • Activate and monitor the Medical Reserve Corps.

B. Support Emergency Support Functions

Support Emergency Support Functions & Responsibilities to ESF #8

Support ESF	General Responsibilities
<p>All agencies that support the 15 ESFs support the Salt Lake County EOC. For complete details of their responsibilities, please refer to the appropriate ESF annex. Additionally, for a complete list of the ESFs, refer to the base Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)</p>	
Support Agencies	General Responsibilities
<p>American Red Cross</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in providing care for sick and injured persons; • Provide assistance with prescription replacements, emergency aid in shelters and aid stations; • Provide coordination of blood/blood products in their responsible areas; • Provide a representative liaison to the EOC upon activation and in support of ESF 8; • Staff planning and preparedness activities of the Salt Lake County ESF 8 committee, providing updated information from various committees pertaining to this ESF; • Coordinate with the Utah Volunteers Active in Disasters (VOAD) to identify and provide resources to the affected areas.
<p>Association for Utah Community Health</p>	<p>Mitigation and Preparedness Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Health Centers (CHCs) will provide a localized, neighborhood based resource for the distribution of preparedness materials to local residents and existing patients. • A requisite number of staff and providers of CHCs will complete NIMS and ICS training courses. Individual staff will have emergency roles defined using ICS standard terminology. • CHCs will develop an emergency operations plan based on a Hazards Vulnerability Assessment, and be prepared to respond to large and small events. • CHC representatives will attend planning group meetings, and distribute relevant information to clinic staff. CHC representatives will continue to educate partners about the capabilities and functions of CHCs. • CHCs will provide annually updated clinic contact information to ESF-8 coordinators. • CHCs will be enrolled in UNIS (Utah Notification and Information System) and test registration and functionality at regular intervals. • CHCs (or representatives) will work with community-based organizations that serve similar populations to clarify response roles during emergencies. • CHCs will provide learning and training opportunities to clinic staff to ensure that they have engaged in personal and family preparedness. <p>Response and Recovery Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To the extent that CHCs are able to physically respond and recover after an event, they will provide triage for affected individuals that seek care at the clinic as a result of a disaster, and will direct these patients to the most appropriate care or shelter site. • To the extent that CHCs are able to physically respond and recover after an event, they will provide initial disaster victim assessments, medical care for minimally injured disaster victims, and appropriate triage services to individuals with injuries beyond CHC service capacity. CHCs will also assist in the provision of care to individuals not directly injured by the disaster but who are in need of care and unable to receive it from inundated hospitals. This would include individuals with chronic medical

	<p>conditions or mental health needs. CHCs will also act as a resource for local residents to get disaster-related information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHCs will provide surveillance and reporting of local conditions and affected residents using State based (or other approved) reporting system. • CHCs will assist with mass immunization clinics or other POD activities so long as appropriate legal protections are provided (such as indemnification for malpractice). • To the extent that CHCs are able to physically respond and recover after an event, they will support surge capacity operations to the extent practicable. In consultation with local hospitals, CHCs will determine capacity to assist with care of surge patients. • CHCs will continue to provide care to existing patient base as practicable. • Depending on size and scope of disaster, CHCs may assist response efforts by providing response support staff under a Unified Command structure.
<p>Salt Lake City/County School Districts</p>	<p>The Salt Lake City and County School Districts will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist the SLCOHD with gathering absenteeism / disease surveillance information; • Assist the SLCOHD with medical transportation and evacuation as directed by the State Superintendent of Schools; • Assist the SLCOHD with alternate medical care sheltering and triage facilities as directed by the State Superintendent of Schools and Memoranda of Understanding (MOU's) established between the SLCOHD and all Salt Lake County School Districts. • Serve as a Point of Dispensing site for countermeasures distribution during an emergency or disaster as identified in MOU's.
<p>Salt Lake County ARES/RACES</p>	<p>The Salt Lake County ARES/RACES group(s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide radio operators and equipment for SLCOHD response operations and alternate care facilities, when requested, to support communications where possible. It is recognized that ARES resources may be overwhelmed and unavailable to assist ESF #8 during a disaster.
<p>Salt Lake County Department of Human Services</p>	<p>The Salt Lake County Department of Human Services will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide staff to coordinate county volunteer and donations management. • Provide Salt Lake County employees to assist with ESF #8 disaster response and recovery as needed. • Utilize Aging Services to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use Senior centers as a Point of Dispensing (POD) sites ○ Use Meals on Wheels to provide medication or supplies to the Homebound populations and/or assist with any other needed activities ○ Distribute medications or supplies to Senior Residential facilities ○ Help provide SNS countermeasures to at-risk populations • Utilize Library Services staff and facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To serve as POD sites for the general public in the distribution of medical prophylaxis and supplies • Utilize Behavioral Health and Youth Services to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Distribute prophylaxis and medical supplies to their resident populations ○ Identify other outreach methods to reach non-resident participants

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize Community Resources and Development to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conduct outreach to homeless, refugee and other At-Risk populations
<p>Salt Lake Valley Fire Alliance</p>	<p>The Salt Lake Valley Fire Alliance will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide staff at the Salt Lake County ECC to assist with EMS coordination activities, i.e., patient triage, treatment, evacuation and transport; • Coordinate EMS personnel and allocate equipment and supplies; • Provide oversight on EMS responder health and safety issues; • Provide and coordinate staff for Medical Command and Control as requested.
<p>Utah Department of Health</p>	<p>The Utah Department of Health (UDOH) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide staff for planning efforts with the ESF #8 Committee. • Provide regularly updated emergency contact numbers of staff to the ESF #8 committee; • Maintain updated hospital resource matrix information and provide to the ESF #8 Committee; • Participate in SLCOHD exercises, where possible; • Provide resources, supplies and personnel where possible to support the county emergency response. It is recognized as a planning assumption that resources may quickly be overwhelmed or unavailable during disaster. As local needs dictate, ESF #8 will request state assistance from UDOH through the County Coordinating Officer or established chain-of-command. • Provide assistance in coordinating the patient evacuation from the disaster area when deemed appropriate. • Coordinate additional transportation needs with ESF #1. • Provide EMS coordination in the assembling of the following resources to supplement the Salt Lake County response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advance Life Support/Basic Life Support vehicles. • Emergency Medical Technicians • Paramedics • Emergency medical equipment • Aircraft (fixed/wing/rotary/medical evacuation) • Provide health risk advisories and alerts to responders and receivers. • Establish and maintain communications with the SLCo ECC. • Coordinate with the SLCo ECC to provide assistance to hospitals, including requests for support personnel, equipment and supplies, in the event hospitals can no longer manage the incident with in-house resources. • Assist in maintaining 24-hour communications capability between

	<p>physicians / hospitals (Medical Command & Control) and the Transportation Team Leader in the EMS response. Communications capability should include 800 MHz Radio, cell phones, satellite phone and Amateur Radio.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a liaison to the SLCo ECC to assist with coordination of ESF #8 activities such as facility status, damage assessment reports, resources and census information; • Provide planning and coordination with Salt Lake Valley Hospitals/Utah Hospital Association for maintaining emergency capabilities under disaster conditions. • Assist with procurement, distribution and inventory of medical equipment and supplies; • Coordinate with the Utah Department of Human Services to provide Crisis Counselors; • Monitor the safety of pharmaceutical supplies; • Coordinate requests for additional state resources and assistance through the State EOC. Request federal assets in cooperation with the State EOC upon a declared disaster from the Governor. • The Medical Examiner’s Office will: • Assist with victim identification with the assistance of the UDOH Fatality Incident Team gathering ante-mortem information in a Family Assistance Center; • Investigate and determine the cause of sudden, unexpected, violent and non-natural death; • Provide emergency information to the Joint Information Center (JIC) and SLCo ECC on mass fatalities; • Assist Salt Lake County with morgue services and victim identification, disposition of unclaimed bodies and maintaining a record of information on all unexpected and violent deaths resulting from a mass fatality incident; • Assist Salt Lake County with bioterrorism and pandemic response; • Coordinate the record-keeping system for O.M.E. cases; • Request security support from law enforcement for the protection of O.M.E. facilities, property and potential crime scene evidence; • Request assistance from a Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team (DMORT) and/or portable morgue unit as needed; • Coordinate support from the Utah Funeral Home Directors’ Association
<p>Utah Healthcare Association</p>	<p>The Utah Healthcare Association will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in the ESF-8 planning process to provide updated information. • Participate in the SST Healthcare Coalition monthly radio check with the Peak Mobile One and 800MHz system radios; • Assist with coordination of medical surge with the hospitals through the ESF 8 desk at the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Center by

	<p>accepting additional patients as possible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the Home Health Care Association to accept patients discharged from Long-Term Care facilities
<p>Utah Hospital Association</p>	<p>The Utah Hospital Association will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff planning and preparedness activities of the Salt Lake County ESF #8 committee, providing updated information from the Utah Disaster Advisory Committee (UDAC) and other pertinent committees; • Annually provide updated emergency contact numbers of staff to the ESF #8 Committee; • Annually maintain updated hospital resource matrix information and provide to the ESF #8 Committee; • Plan for and participate in Public Health exercises, where possible; • Provide staff to the Salt Lake County ECC to assist the SST Coalition Medical Surge Director with coordination of emergency hospital activities such as facility status, damage assessment reports, resources and census information; regularly update hospital status in the Salt Lake County ECC. • Provide planning with Salt Lake County Hospitals for maintaining emergency capabilities under disaster conditions or other episodes of utility service interruption, to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Back-up power, sanitation and potable water provisions ○ In-house capability or emergency service contracts for utility systems repair, damage stabilization, and water/debris removal. ○ Provide adequate planning for obtaining emergency medical supplies, pharmaceuticals and linens under disaster conditions; ○ Maintain an in-house capability of back up supplies stored on site; ○ Emergency service contracts with medical supply and pharmaceutical vendors; ○ When in house sources and private vendor sources of supply are exhausted, forward resource requests to the SLCo ECC.
<p>Utah National Guard</p>	<p>The Utah National Guard will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in providing transport of sick or injured persons; • Provide assistance in casualty care; • Transport health-related materials and personnel; • Perform activities identified in the UDOH Strategic National Stockpile Appendix #4 as necessary; • Provide CBRNE and other medical assistance through deployment of the 85th Civil Support Team.
<p>Valley Mental Health</p>	<p>Valley Mental Health will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify the Salt Lake County ECC that additional counselors are needed if demand exceeds what the American Red Cross can provide.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify a primary contact (Jed Erickson, Director of Emergency Services) to deploy mental health workers.• Identify a secondary contact (Barry Rose, Director of Crisis Services) to deploy mental health workers.• Contact the State Department of Human Services to access “certified crisis counselors” to assist affected populations during and after a disaster.
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Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan ESF #9 Search & Rescue Annex



Primary Agencies: Unified Fire Authority
Utah Task Force 1 (UT-TF1)

Support Agencies: Department of Homeland Security
Department of Homeland Security-US Coast Guard
Department of Defense
Department of the Interior-National Park Service
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Federal Support Partners (See list at end of the document)
State Urban Search & Rescue (SUS&R)

ESF Coordinator: Keith Bevan
Bill Brass

County Liaison: Thomas Miller

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

Salt Lake County Emergency Support Function (ESF) #9: Search & Rescue provides county support to local governments in search and rescue operations prior to and following an emergency or major disaster.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #9 – Search & Rescue (S&R) rapidly deploys local, state and Federal S&R resources to provide lifesaving assistance to State, tribal, and local authorities, to include local S&R Coordinators and Mission Coordinators, when there is an actual or anticipated request for S&R assistance.

B. Scope

ESF #9

ESF #9 provides county resources and coordination to assist in search and rescue operations including locating, extricating, and giving immediate medical assistance to victims trapped in collapsed structures and other technical search and rescue environments. ESF #9 also assists in locating missing persons, lost boats, and downed aircraft as well as providing extrication and immediate medical assistance for victims.

During an emergency or disaster, personnel from either Unified Fire Authority or Utah Task Force 1 (UT-TF1) will serve as staff for ESF #9 and will staff the ESF #9 work station, identify which support agencies for ESF #9 are needed, activate support agencies, or place them on standby.

As the primary agency for all activities under ESF #9, Unified Fire Authority will attempt to ensure that all agencies assigned to ESF #9 respond to requests for local search and rescue assistance.

During incidents or potential incidents requiring a unified S&R response, S&R responsibilities reside with ESF #9 primary agencies that provide timely and specialized S&R capabilities.

Support agencies provide specific capabilities or resources that support ESF #9. S&R response operational environments are classified as:

- Structural Collapse (Urban) Search and Rescue (US&R)
- Maritime/Coastal/Waterborne Search and Rescue
- Land Search and Rescue

S&R services include distress monitoring, incident communications, locating distressed personnel, coordination, and execution of rescue operations including extrication and/or evacuation, along with providing medical assistance and civilian services through the use of public and private resources, to assist persons and property in potential or actual distress

Unified Police Department Search and Rescue

The UPD SAR Team is responsible for:

Search for lost, missing or abducted children (primarily through Child Abduction Response Team-CART), lost or missing people in the mountains, injured hikers, climbers, skiers, snowmobilers, plane crashes, and rescue both in the back country and due to avalanche on mountain roads for Salt Lake County, which includes the Oquirrh Mountains and the Wasatch Mountains as far East as the divide with Park City, as far North as City Creek Canyon and Big Mountain Pass, and as far South as Lone Peak.

Perform swift-water rescue in the creeks and rivers. Rescue boaters on the Great Salt Lake and perform dive rescue in the lake and in local reservoirs.

In the winter, may assist with rescues within the resorts and may respond to assist teams outside of Salt Lake County as requested.

Federal

Primary Agency: Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Structural Collapse Urban Search and Rescue (US&R)

Operational Overview: US&R includes operations for natural, manmade disasters and catastrophic incidents—as well as other structural collapse operations that primarily require DHS/FEMA US&R task force operations. The National US&R Response System integrates DHS/FEMA US&R Task Forces, Incident Support Teams (ISTs), and technical specialists. The Federal US&R response integrates DHS/FEMA task forces in support of unified S&R operations conducted following the U.S. National Search and Rescue Plan (NSP). For additional information and response, refer to US&R documents/website.

Maritime/Coastal/Waterborne Search and Rescue

Primary Agency: DHS/U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)

Operational Overview: Maritime/coastal/waterborne S&R includes operations for natural and manmade disasters that primarily require DHS/USCG air, cutter, boat, and response team

operations. The Federal maritime/coastal/waterborne S&R response integrates DHS/USCG resources in support of unified S&R operations conducted per the NSP.

DHS/USCG personnel are trained and experienced in maritime/coastal/waterborne S&R operations and possess specialized expertise, facilities, and equipment for conducting an effective response to distress situations. DHS/USCG develops, maintains, and operates rescue facilities for S&R in waters subject to U.S. jurisdiction and is designated the primary agency for maritime/coastal/waterborne S&R under ESF #9. In addition, DHS/USCG staffing at Area, District, and local Sector Command Centers promotes interagency coordination with State, tribal, and local emergency managers during incidents requiring a unified S&R response in which maritime/coastal/waterborne S&R resources allocation are required.

Land Search and Rescue

Primary Agencies: Department of the Interior (DOI)/National Park Service (NPS); Department of Defense (DOD)

Operational Overview: Land S&R includes operations that require aviation and ground forces to meet mission objectives, other than maritime/coastal/waterborne and structural collapse S&R operations as described above. Land S&R primary agencies integrate their efforts to provide an array of diverse capabilities under ESF #9.

DOI/NPS possesses S&R resources that are specially trained to operate in various roles including ground search, small boat operations, swift water rescue, helo-aquatic rescue, and other technical rescue disciplines. DOI/NPS maintains preconfigured teams that include personnel and equipment from DOI/NPS, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Geological Survey, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and other DOI components in planning for ESF #9

When requested, DOD, through U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM) and/or U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM), coordinates facilities, resources, and special capabilities that conduct and support air, land, and maritime S&R operations according to applicable directives, plans, guidelines, and agreements. Per the NSP, the U.S. Air Force and USPACOM provide resources for the organization and coordination of civil S&R services and operations within their assigned S&R regions and, when requested, to assist Federal, State, tribal, and local authorities.

DOD's role as a primary agency is based on S&R Coordinator responsibilities stipulated in the NSP and is generally limited to a coordination function.

DOD designation as a primary agency in ESF #9 is not clearly defined in current statutes, authorities, or DOD policies. Under the NRF, DOD assists civil authorities by conducting S&R missions on a reimbursable basis pursuant to the Stafford Act or Economy Act, as appropriate.

If DOD S&R capabilities deploy at the direction of the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center in support of the NSP, and subsequently if the Stafford Act is invoked, those capabilities are administered by the NRF and ESF #9. As soon as practical, a DHS/FEMA or other department/agency mission assignment are submitted to and approved by DOD for those capabilities' continued support.

II. POLICIES & AUTHORITIES

A. Policies

ESF #8 will be activated upon a SLCo ECC activation of a level II or greater or specific event or when a specific need is identified. This will be following or prior to expectation of the occurrence of a significant natural disaster or manmade event.

i. Levels of SLCo ECC Activation

Level I–Full-scale Activation

Level II–Limited Activation

Level III–Monitoring

Refer to SLCo Base EOP Section 4.4.2 for more details on levels of activation.

ii. Unified Fire Authority will coordinate and direct the activities of ESF #9 Search and Rescue in providing disaster assistance.

- Federal departments are covered under P.L. 93-288 as amended. Utah Task Force 1 falls under this umbrella if activated as a federal resource.
- In the event of a local or state disaster, the resources of Utah Task Force 1 can be requested for use as a state asset or local response. To access the team, contact the Valley Emergency Communications Center (V.E.C.C.)

Federal S&R responders assist and support State, tribal, and local S&R capabilities in incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response. No provision of this annex is to be construed as an obstruction to prompt and effective action by any agency to assist persons in distress.

ESF #9 S&R operations are conducted following the NRF and NSP, and the U.S. National S&R Supplement (NSS), Catastrophic Incident S&R (CISAR) Addendum, and other addenda that define S&R responsibilities and provide guidance to the Federal departments and agencies with civil S&R mandates.

If an affected State, tribal, or local government publishes guidance or a plan for conducting unified S&R operations, that guidance or plan takes precedence.

State-to-State S&R assistance is requested by the affected State through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC). Other local S&R resources are requested by the affected locality through mutual aid and assistance agreements. Non-Federal S&R resources are, as appropriate, incorporated into any coordinated S&R operations.

State, tribal, and local authorities are responsible for S&R within their respective jurisdictions and typically designate a S&R Coordinator to provide integration and coordination of all S&R services.

B. Authorities

Refer to the above-mentioned policies in addition to authorities listed in the SLCo Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and ESF annexes as appropriate. Additional statutory authorities and policy guidance are listed as:

- Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as amended); 6 U.S.C. 722: This section codified US&R as a system within FEMA, “There is in the Agency a system known as the Urban Search and Rescue Response System.”
- Stafford Act; 42 U.S.C. 5121-5207: This act authorizes the President (assisted by DHS/FEMA) to declare major disasters and emergencies in the United States and provide assistance to State and local governments. The President may use

the services of State and local governments for the purposes of the act, which includes addressing immediate threats to life and property (e.g., SAR operations).

- 14 U.S.C. 2: This section requires the U.S. Coast Guard to develop, establish, maintain, and operate rescue facilities for the promotion of safety on, under, and over the high seas and waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- 16 U.S.C. 1b(1): This section gives DOI/NPS authority to provide emergency rescue, firefighting, and cooperative assistance to public safety agencies for related purposes outside of the National Park System.
- Economy Act; 31 U.S.C. 1535-1536 (2007): This act authorizes Federal departments and agencies to provide goods or services, on a reimbursable basis, to other Federal departments and agencies.
- 32 U.S.C.: This title authorizes the National Guard to perform DOD-funded activities while remaining under the control of the Governor.
- Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act; P.L. 109-295 (2006): This act expands the scope of ESF #9 from only urban SAR to include all types of SAR activities. Follow on congressional guidance establishes the organizational structure. It codified US&R as a system within FEMA in the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as amended). It also mandated FEMA to develop a Federal response capability to rapidly and effectively deliver assistance essential to saving lives or protecting property or public health and safety and to carry out the mission of FEMA by conducting emergency operations to save lives and property.
- National Search and Rescue Plan (NSP): The NSP is the policy guidance of the signatory Federal departments and agencies for coordinating S&R services to meet domestic needs and international commitments.
- National S&R Supplement (NSS): This document provides implementation guidance on the International Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue Manual and the NSP.
- Catastrophic Incident S&R (CISAR) Addendum to the NSS: This document provides a description of the unified SAR response to catastrophic incidents, guides Federal authorities involved in the response, and informs State, tribal, and local authorities on what to expect of/from Federal S&R responders.
- DOD Support to Civil Search and Rescue (DODD 3003.01): This directive states that DOD shall support domestic civil authorities by providing civil SAR service to the fullest extent practicable on a noninterference basis with primary military duties.
- Military Support to Civil Authorities (DODD 3025.1): This directive identifies the policy and responsibilities by which DOD responds to major disasters or emergencies per the Stafford Act and other authorities.
- Military Assistance to Civil Authorities (DODD 3025.15): This directive states that DOD shall cooperate with and provide military assistance to civil authorities, as directed by and consistent with applicable law, Presidential directives, and Executive orders.

III. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

A. Planning Assumptions

ESF #9 assumes that a disaster or emergency such as an earthquake may occur with little or no warning at a time of day that produces casualties. ESF #9 also deals with other types of disasters that could result in a large number of casualties and cause widespread damage. In all cases, the ESF assumes that the response capability of a local jurisdiction will be quickly overwhelmed.

The large number of casualties or the heavy damage to buildings, structures, and the basic infrastructure will necessitate direct search and rescue assistance to support state and local authorities in conducting lifesaving and life supporting efforts.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

Disaster Condition

Emergencies or major disasters may result in large numbers of displaced, stranded, lost, or trapped individuals needing prompt rescue and medical attention. Since the first 72 hours are crucial to lessening the mortality rate, search and rescue operations must begin as soon as possible. Search and rescue personnel may deal with extensive damage to buildings, roadways, bridges, and public works or other utility structures. Fires, explosions, flooding, and hazardous materials spills or releases may compound problems and threaten both survivors of the disaster and rescue personnel alike. ESF #9 will take steps to prepare for an emergency or disaster situation by tabulating and maintaining a listing of all county search and rescue resources, locations, and availability. In addition, ESF #9 primary and support agencies shall develop and maintain procedures that detail the activities addressed in this document. These procedures will be coordinated with the support agencies

B. ORGANIZATION

ESF #9 will organize under the leadership of the Unified Fire Authority in conjunction with the Salt Lake County Emergency Management. Personnel assigned to the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center (SLCo ECC) from Unified Fire Authority will provide daily direction for all assigned missions. SLCo EM shall develop an organizational structure for directing, planning, implementing, and monitoring missions assigned by SLCo EM according to the ESF concept.

The support agencies are assigned to ESF #9 assist UT-TF1 with providing search and rescue support after a major disaster or emergency. Although the composition of the support agencies for ESF #9 will likely change as a result of the planning process and through experience, it is anticipated that these agencies will constitute the basis for providing search and rescue support assistance to local governments following a major disaster or emergency.

For incidents where DHS/FEMA is the overall primary agency, ESF #9 S&R operations are conducted following the National US&R Response System manuals, directives, NSP, NSS, and CISAR Addendum.

For incidents where DHS/USCG is the overall primary agency, ESF #9 S&R operations are conducted following the S&R response structure as outlined in the NSP, NSS, CISAR Addendum, USCG SAR Addendum, and other USCG directives.

For incidents where DOI/NPS and/or DOD are the overall primary agency, ESF #9 S&R operations are conducted following the SAR response structure as outlined in the NSP, NSS, CISAR Addendum, and other relevant DOI/NPS and DOD SAR procedures, directives, and manuals.

V. NOTIFICATION

Notification for Utah Task Force 1 team to participate will be done through Unified Fire Authority Policies or the UT-TF1 mobilization manual.

The primary agency, Unified Fire Authority, will request SLCo EM to notify support agencies as needed.

VI. ACTIONS – INITIAL ACTIONS

B. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

Components of the Utah Task Force 1 team will plan for support for events and engage in training and other related activities to expeditiously execute the provisions of ESF #9. The primary agency, Unified Fire Authority, in coordination with the Salt Lake County Emergency Management (SLCo EM), will develop emergency plans and procedures to guide the activities of ESF #9. The primary agency, Unified Fire Authority, will work with the support agencies to help those agencies develop their own plans and procedures with help from SLCo EM as needed.

C. Initial Response Actions

ESF #9 response is to supplement state and local response efforts. ESF #9 will coordinate with the local or state agency to identify specific response requirements and will provide assistance based on priorities set by the authority having jurisdiction, and;

- Verify inventories of available search and rescue resources and provide a summary listing to ESF #5: Emergency Management.
- Coordinate with the Finance Section for cost accounting measures for tracking overall ESF #9 costs, including personnel, equipment, materials, and any other costs incurred during emergency support actions.
- Use ESF #5 information as needed.
- Coordinate with ESF #1 and #7 to transport personnel and equipment to the affected area(s) and the best routes to travel.
- Coordinate with ESF #7: Logistics Management and Resource Support, to obtain equipment and supplies needed for both urban and non-urban search and rescue missions
- ESF #9 will provide resources, using the equipment and capabilities available to it, to support its mission. In the case where a conflict of priorities develops as a result of more than one agency or site needing the same resource, the County Coordinating Officer (CCO), the SLCo Policy Group, or designated person shall have final say in resource allocation.

VII. ACTIONS: CONTINUING AND ONGOING ACTIONS

L. Continuing Actions

- Coordinate with state, local, volunteer, and federal search and rescue personnel as needed.
- Donations of goods for Utah Task Force 1 will be handled through the Utah Task Force 1 Board of Directors, Program Manager/Executive Board/or Sponsoring Agency (Unified Fire Authority), or during an incident, using the established procedures outlined for the collection of donations.
- Track committed resources for possible redeployment and other purposes and provide the same to ESF #5: Emergency Management.
- Draft recommendations for after action reports and other reports

M. Recovery

- Recovery operations involving Urban Search and Rescue resources will be based on the availability of resources that do not conflict with response operations.
- DHS/FEMA activates ESF #9 when an incident is anticipated or occurs that may result in a request for a unified S&R response to an affected area. The ESF #9 response is scalable to meet the specific needs of each incident, based upon the nature and magnitude of the event, the suddenness of onset, and the capability of local S&R resources. Response resources are drawn from ESF #9 primary and support agencies.
- As required, the primary agencies are represented at the National Response Coordination Center (NRCC), Joint Field Office (JFO), and State, tribal, and local Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs).
- For each incident requiring Federal S&R support, DHS/FEMA designates the overall primary agency for that particular ESF #9 S&R response. Designation is dependent upon incident circumstances and the type of response required.
- The designated overall primary agency coordinates integration of Federal S&R resources, including support agency resources, in support of the requesting Federal, State, tribal, or local S&R authority.
- All ESF #9 agencies provide support to the designated overall primary agency, as required.

VIII. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Primary Agencies

For every incident, DHS/FEMA assesses the specific S&R requirements and assigns one of the four primary responsible agencies as the overall primary agency for S&R for that particular incident.

When in the overall primary agency role for a particular incident, that organization conducts the following actions:

- Coordinates planning and operations between primary and support agencies.
- Coordinates resolution of conflicting operational demands for S&R response resources.

Primary Agencies & Responsibilities for ESF #9

Primary Agency	General Responsibilities
<p>Utah Task Force 1 (UT-TF1) Unified Fire Authority</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with the IC/UC on the overall search and rescue response effort in the affected area. • Develop and maintain a roster of personnel to staff ESF #9 with sufficient staffing for 24- hour operations. • Coordinate with local fire, police, and other local government officials to assist missing or trapped victims. • Establish a protocol for prioritizing response activities and making recommendations to SLCo Policy Group via SLCo Emergency Management. • Coordinate activities with other ESFs. • Be prepared to make status reports at all times.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist responding support agencies and organizations with developing procedures for disaster response. These procedures will be reviewed by all ESF #9 agencies.
Primary Responsible Agency	General Responsibilities
DHS/FEMA	<p>DHS/FEMA serves as the overall primary agency to accomplish the ESF #9 mission during structural collapse SAR operations in incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response.</p> <p>For incidents in which it is designated the overall primary agency, DHS/FEMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manages US&R task force and IST deployments in the affected area. Coordinates logistical support for US&R assets during field operations. Coordinates the provisioning of additional support assets. Coordinates with Federal, State, tribal, and local designated SAR authorities to integrate Federal SAR resources. As required, provides representation at the NRCC, JFO, and State, tribal, and local EOCs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides incident reports, assessments, and situation reports as required.
DHS/USCG	<p>DHS/USCG serves as the overall primary agency to accomplish the ESF #9 mission during maritime/coastal/waterborne SAR operations in incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response.</p> <p>For incidents in which it is designated the overall primary agency, DHS/USCG:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manages USCG S&R resources in the affected area. Coordinates the provisioning of additional support assets. Coordinates with Federal, State, tribal, and local designated S&R authorities to integrate Federal S&R resources. As required, provides representation at the NRCC, JFO, and State, tribal, and local EOC's/ECC's. <p>Provides incident reports, assessments, and situation reports, as required.</p>
DOI/NPS	<p>DOI/NPS and DOD share responsibility as the overall primary agency for a particular incident to accomplish the ESF #9 mission during land S&R operations in incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response.</p> <p>For incidents in which it is designated the overall primary agency, DOI/NPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manages DOI/NPS land S&R resources in the affected area. Coordinates the provisioning of additional support assets. Coordinates with Federal, state, tribal, and local designated S&R authorities to integrate Federal SAR resources.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinates logistical support for DOI/NPS resources during field operations. As required, provides representation at the NRCC, JFO, and State, tribal, and local EOCs. <p>Provides incident reports, assessments, and situation reports as required.</p>
DOD	<p>DOD and DOI/NPS share responsibility as the overall primary agency for accomplishing the ESF #9 mission during land SAR operations in incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response.</p> <p>For incidents in which it is designated the overall primary agency, DOD, through USNORTHCOM and USPACOM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manages DOD SAR resources in the affected area. Coordinates the provisioning of additional support assets. Coordinates with Federal, State, tribal, and local designated SAR authorities to integrate Federal SAR resources. As required, provides representation at the NRCC, JFO, and State, tribal, and local EOCs. <p>Provides incident reports, assessments, and situation reports as required.</p>

B. Support Emergency Support Functions

Support Emergency Support Functions & Responsibilities to ESF #9

Support ESF	General Responsibilities
<p>All agencies that support the 15 ESFs support the Salt Lake County ECC. For complete details of their responsibilities, please refer to the appropriate ESF annex. Additionally, for a complete list of the ESFs, refer to the base Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)</p> <p>Each jurisdictional EOP and the Salt Lake County EOP provide specific actions that are initiated upon activation of their EOC/ECC and implementation of this annex. Once an incident occurs, the following actions should be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activate and deploy (or prepare to deploy) agency or ESF-managed teams, equipment caches, and other resources as needed to support the overall mission. Commence ESF responsibilities as appropriate. Commence assessments of the probable consequences of the incident and projected resource requirements to accomplish the ESF #9 Search and Rescue mission. Commence development of Search and Rescue strategies for short- and long-term response and recovery 	
Support Agencies	General Responsibilities
All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a liaison to the Incident, Division, Area, or Unified Command and the Salt Lake County ECC as directed by SLCo EM. Commit resources as needed. Develop written procedures to implement the responsibilities outlined in the Salt Lake County Basic Emergency Operations Plan.

<p>Bluffdale Fire, Draper Fire, Murray Fire, Sandy Fire, South Jordan Fire, South Salt Lake Fire, West Jordan Fire, West Valley Fire</p>	<p>Mitigation and Preparedness Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metro and other Fire Agencies: Eight member cities (Bluffdale, Draper, Murray, Sandy, South Jordan, South Salt Lake, West Jordan, and West Valley) have an interlocal agreement that provides for sharing of resources and equipment for firefighting, emergency medical services, and special operations services to the citizens and visitors of the communities. Unified Police Department and the Metro Fire Agency members shall coordinate through ESF #9 for assisting with search and rescue efforts. • Salt Lake County Area Fire Departments: As support agencies, these fire departments shall coordinate through ESF #9 for assisting with search and rescue efforts.
<p>ESF #9 Coordinator- DHS/FEMA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designates the overall primary agency responsible for the coordination of Federal S&R operations. • Coordinates with all other ESFs, as required.
<p>Department of Agriculture-Forest Service</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develops standby agreements to provide equipment and supplies from the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) Cache System at the time of deployment. • Develops contingency plans for use of NIFC contract aircraft during incidents. • If available, provides equipment and supplies from the NIFC Cache System and use of NIFC contract aircraft.
<p>Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquires and disseminates weather data, forecasts, and emergency information. • Provides weather information essential for efficient SAR. • Predicts pollutant movement and dispersion over time (marine and atmospheric). • Assesses areas of greatest hazard following a marine or atmospheric release. • Provides satellite services for detecting and locating persons in potential or actual distress in the wilderness, maritime, and aeronautical environments.
<p>Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinates and manages the timely tasking, acquisition, analysis, and delivery of satellite imagery or imagery-derived products as directed by the primary agency. • Provides expert analysis of imagery to determine damage levels and other elements of essential information, as needed. • Provides technical expertise/analysis from other imagery sources, if such expertise resides within DOD/NGA. • Provides mobile geospatial intelligence including technical experts (imagery analysts and geospatial analysts) and robust communications to support SAR field teams or other DHS/FEMA field teams, as requested by

	<p>the primary agency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides imagery-derived and geospatial intelligence analysis in preparation for potential disasters or emergencies. • Coordinates the release and dissemination of DOD/NGA products and/or data following applicable security classifications, licensing, copyright agreements, and limited distribution restrictions.
Department of Defense-US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the NRF, supports the ESF #9 SAR mission by developing, training, and equipping USACE personnel to operate as support to the DHS/FEMA US&R Task Forces. • Through Technical Assistance Structural Engineers (TASEs), supports DHS/FEMA and other agency efforts requiring structural engineering expertise (e.g., evaluate, design, construct, or repair of buildings, bridges, and critical facilities). • Through Structural Safety Assessment Planning and Response Teams (SSA PRTs), provides habitability inspections as required, to support response and recovery efforts for building safety evaluations.
Department of Health and Human Services	<p>National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) Through ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services, provides support to ESF #9 primary agencies, including liaisons; medical supplies, equipment, and pharmaceuticals; supporting personnel; and veterinary support.</p> <p>Provides NDMS personnel to support medical field operations and evacuation.</p> <p>Indian Health Service: Maintains specialized response teams to support the medical care of American Indian and Alaska Native people.</p>
Department of Homeland Security-Customs and Border Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains Border Patrol Search, Trauma and Rescue (BORSTAR) teams, which are highly specialized units capable of responding to emergency S&R situations anywhere in the United States. • Maintains air and marine assets to support S&R transportation operations.
Department of the Interior-US Geological Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides personnel with appropriate technical disciplines and specialized technology to support geospatial analysis and mapping products in support of ESF #9 primary agencies.
Department of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinates force protection as required. • Provides assistance with the development and maintenance of tort liability claims coverage for US&R task force and IST personnel engaged in mobilization, deployment, and field operations
Department of Labor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mine Safety and Health Administration provides mine rescue teams, mobile command centers, seismic location systems, TV probe systems, gas sampling analysis, and robot explorers. • The Department of Labor Employment Standards Administration, through its Federal Employees' Compensation Program, provides workers compensation guidance, claims resolution, and coverage for US&R task

	<p>force and IST personnel while they are engaged in mobilization, deployment, and field operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Occupational Safety and Health Administration implements procedures contained in the Worker Safety and Health Support Annex to provide onsite technical assistance, including the evaluation of SAR team exposure to hazardous substances and the dangers of structural collapse.
Department of Transportation-Federal Aviation Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is delegated sole authority to manage the National Airspace System (NAS), which includes operating a safe, secure, and efficient air traffic system; oversight and certification of aircraft and airmen; regulation of airspace; promotion of air commerce; and the support of America's national defense (49 U.S.C.). • Supports activities to protect and recover NAS operations.
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides personnel in appropriate technical disciplines (e.g., its Disaster Assistance and Rescue Team). • Provides temporary use of facilities for mobilization centers and staging areas for S&R assets.
US Agency for International Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manages the support of international S&R teams to a domestic U.S. disaster following a Stafford Act Declaration, under the International Assistance System Concept of Operations (IAS CONOPS), and in support of the NRF's International Coordination Support Annex (ICSA).
Department of State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If FEMA does not active the IAS and proactive offers of assistance from foreign countries or international/multilateral organizations are received, the State Department may still designate the State Task Force (STF) (or, if the STF has not been established, designate a lead bureau or the Operations Center's Crisis Management Support [CMS] office) as the sole entity within DOS responsible for coordinating formal offers of international assistance, and request all offers be forwarded to the STF (or, as appropriate, the lead bureau or CMS office) for dispensation.



Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan ESF #10



Oil and Hazardous Materials Response Annex

Primary Agencies: Unified Fire Authority
Salt Lake Valley Health Department

Support Agencies: Metro Fire Agency
Salt Lake County Area Fire Departments
Salt Lake County LEPC
Utah State SERC
Salt Lake County Public Works
Salt Lake Valley Health Department-Medical Services Division
University of Utah's Rocky Mountain Center for Occupational and Environmental Health
Utah DEQ – Division of Radiation Control
Utah Highway Patrol Motor Carriers Enforcement Division
Utah OSHA

ESF Coordinator: Steve Prokopis

County Liaison: Val Greensides

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

Salt Lake County Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10: Oil and Hazardous Materials Response provides county support in response to an actual or potential discharge and/or uncontrolled release of oil or hazardous materials.

B. Scope

ESF #10 provides for a coordinated county response to actual or potential oil and hazardous materials incidents. Response to oil and hazardous materials incidents is generally carried out in accordance with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR Part 300. In this annex, "hazardous materials" is a general term intended to mean hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants as defined in the NCP. Hazardous materials include chemical, biological, and radiological substances, whether accidentally or intentionally released.

The scope of ESF #10 includes the appropriate actions to prepare for, respond to, and recover from a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment caused by actual or potential oil and hazardous materials incidents. Appropriate general actions can include actions to prevent, minimize, or mitigate a release; efforts to detect and assess the extent of contamination (including sampling, analysis, and environmental monitoring); actions to stabilize the release and prevent the spread of contamination; analysis of options for environmental cleanup and

waste disposition; implementation of environmental cleanup; and storage, treatment, and disposal of oil and hazardous materials. Examples of specific actions may include sampling drinking water supplies to determine if there has been intentional contamination; stabilizing a release of substance through the use of berms, dikes, or impoundments; capping contaminated soils or sludge; using chemicals and other materials to contain the release or mitigate its effects; decontaminating personnel within contaminated buildings and structures; using drainage controls, fences, warning signs, or other security or site control precautions; removing highly contaminated soils from drainage areas; removing drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk containers that contain oil or hazardous materials; and performing other measures as deemed necessary.

ESF #10 may be used under appropriate authorities to respond to actual or threatened releases of materials not typically responded to under the NCP if they pose a threat to public health or welfare or to the environment. Appropriate ESF #10 support agencies response activities to such incidents include collecting household hazardous waste, monitoring debris disposal, monitoring and protecting water quality, sampling and monitoring air quality, and protecting natural resources.

ESF #10 is applicable to all county agencies with responsibilities and assets used to support a county and/or municipal response to an actual or potential oil or hazardous materials incident.

II. POLICIES & AUTHORITIES

A. Policies

ESF #10 will be activated upon a SLCo ECC activation of a level II or greater or specific event or when a specific need is identified. This will be following or prior to expectation of the occurrence of a significant natural disaster or manmade event.

i. Levels of SLCo ECC Activation

Level I—Full-scale Activation

Level II—Limited Activation

Level III—Monitoring

Refer to SLCo Base EOP Section 4.4.2 for more details on levels of activation.

The NCP is an operational supplement to the National Response Framework (NRF). It provides more detailed information regarding the roles and responsibilities, organizational structures, and procedures described in ESF #10. The NCP is authorized by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended by section 311 of the Clean Water Act and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

As described in the NRF core document, some county responses do not require coordination by Unified Fire Authority (UFA) and are undertaken by other county and/or municipal agencies consistent with their authorities. The SLVHD may also request the UFA to activate other NRF elements for related incidents while still retaining overall leadership for the county response.

ESF #10 may be activated by the UFA for incidents requiring a more robust coordinated county response, such as:

- A major disaster or emergency under the Stafford Act

- A county-to-county support request or an Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) from ESF #10
- An actual or potential oil discharge or hazardous materials release after which UFA determines it should lead the county response and then responds under CERCLA and/or FWPCA authorities and funding

When ESF #10 is activated, the NCP typically serves as the basis for actions taken in support of the NRF. NCP structures and response mechanisms, which are discussed further below, remain in place when ESF #10 is activated. However, these structures and mechanisms coordinate with NRF mechanisms as described in the concept of operations section. NCP provisions are summarized in this annex for purposes of brevity. The references in this annex to NCP provisions are not intended to change NCP requirements or interpretations. Nothing in the NRF alters or impedes the ability or authorities of designated county officials to carry out their duties under the NCP or to coordinate directly with their agency in execution of these duties.

The NCP describes the National Response System, which is an organized network of agencies, programs, and resources with authorities and responsibilities in oil and hazardous materials response. Key components of the National Response System include the National Response Center (NRC), national response team (NRT), regional response teams (RRT), federal on-scene coordinators (OSC), regional and area contingency plans, and state and local plans. States and tribes participate in the National Response System at the regional and local levels.

The NCP requires that oil and hazardous materials releases be reported to the NRC (see 40 CFR 300.125.) The NRC provides notifications of such reports to the national operations center to promote situational awareness.

The NRT is the national-level organization for coordinating federal interagency activities under the NCP. The NRT comprises national representatives of the primary and supporting agencies for ESF #10. The NRT carries out national preparedness and response planning for oil and hazardous materials incidents and works in coordination with the ESF Leaders Group regarding ESF #10 preparedness. On a day-to-day basis, EPA serves as chair and DHS/USCG as vice chair of the NRT.

Thirteen RRTs coordinate NCP interagency activities at the federal level. The RRTs comprise regional representatives of the primary and supporting agencies for ESF #10 as well as representatives from each state within the region. The RRTs are co-chaired by EPA and DHS/USCG on a day-to-day basis. The RRTs serve as planning and preparedness bodies before a response. For an incident-specific RRT activation, the RRT chair would be the agency providing the federal OSCs. The RRTs are coordinating bodies. Utah has also established RRTs at the State level that performs a similar function as their federal counterparts with the exception of their localized focus. Salt Lake County is a member of the State's Region II Hazmat Response Team (along with Tooele, Utah, Summit, and Wasatch Counties).

As needed during a response, state RRTs convene to address interagency response issues and provide assistance and advice to the state OSCs, including resource acquisition support as requested. At the tactical, on-scene incident command post (ICP) level, the state or county OSC carries out his or her responsibilities under the NCP to coordinate, integrate, and manage overall oil and hazardous materials response efforts in accordance with existing delegations of authority. For oil discharges, the agency providing the county OSC is from the UFA or SLVHD depending on the location. For hazardous substance emergencies, the agency providing the OSC will likely represent the UFA, depending on the location and source of the release.

Federal DOE and DOD are generally responsible for hazardous substance emergencies involving their facilities, vessels, materials, and weapons, including transportation-related incidents. Under 40 CFR 300.120, for those hazardous substance emergencies for which DOE or DOD provides the OSC, the OSC is responsible for taking all response actions (both onsite and offsite). Other federal agencies provide OSCs for hazardous substance removal actions that are not emergencies and involve federal assets or property only.

Federal OSCs have independent authority under the NCP to respond to an oil or hazardous materials incident. Some oil and hazardous materials incident responses (including assessments) may be initiated under the NCP, CERCLA, and OPA 90 funding then transition to ESF #10 and Stafford Act funding or funding from another federal agency under the NRF federal-to-federal support provisions when ESF #10 is activated under those authorities.

The NCP provides that EPA or DHS/USCG may classify an oil discharge as a “spill of national significance” (see 40 CFR 300.323).

B. Authorities

Refer to the above-mentioned policies in addition to authorities listed in the SLCo Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and ESF annexes as appropriate.

III. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

A. Planning Assumptions

Local response agencies will be overwhelmed by the extent of the response effort required to assess, mitigate, monitor, clean up, and dispose of hazardous materials released into the environment.

Standard communications equipment and practices will be disrupted or destroyed. Response personnel, cleanup crews, and response equipment will have difficulty reaching the site of a hazardous materials release because of damage sustained by the transportation infrastructure.

Additional response and cleanup personnel and equipment will be needed to supplement existing capabilities and to provide backup for relief resources.

Unaffected facilities located in or near the affected disaster area will need to be monitored by ESF #10 staff, liaisons, Field Observers (FOBS), or first responders on site.

Laboratories responsible for analyzing hazardous materials samples may be damaged or destroyed.

Air transportation may be needed for damage reconnaissance and for transportation of personnel and equipment to the site of the release.

Emergency exemptions will be needed for disposal of contaminated materials.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

In conjunction with the affected counties and municipalities, ESF #10 coordinates the provision of support to and the overall management of the various response sites to ensure actions are taken to mitigate, clean up, and dispose of oil and hazardous materials and to minimize the

impact of the incidents. ESF #10 promotes close coordination with federal, state, county, and local officials, as well as the private sector, to establish priorities for response support.

ESF #10 requires documentation of all response activities to support after action requirements and justify actions taken by primary and supporting agencies. This includes documentation to support financial transfers between primary and supporting agencies that are necessary to conduct ESF #10 activities. This needs to be coordinated in conjunction with the Finance Section.

i. Disaster Condition

A major disaster or catastrophe could result in hazardous materials being released into the environment. Fixed facilities (for example, chemical plant, tank farms, laboratories, and hazardous waste sites) that produce, generate, use, store, or dispose of hazardous materials could be damaged so severely that spill control apparatus and containment measures are ineffective. Hazardous materials being transported may be involved in rail accidents, highway collisions, or waterway mishaps. Abandoned hazardous waste sites could be damaged, causing further degradation of holding ponds, tanks, and drums. The damage to or rupture of pipelines transporting hazardous materials will present serious problems.

B. ORGANIZATION

UFA serves as the primary agency for ESF #10 within Salt Lake County, depending upon whether the incident is an imminent or ongoing public safety threat or if the incident has moved into the cleanup and remediation phase. For incidents affecting both, UFA is the primary agency and SLCoHD serves as the lead support agency.

To the extent possible, ESF #10 supporting agency representatives should be those personnel also assigned to state RRTs. Where such dual assignments are not possible, each ESF representative is to maintain close coordination with their agency's RRT representative.

The ESF #10 coordinator works with SLCoHD, the RRT, and the Salt Lake Valley Fire Alliance to conduct ESF #10 planning and preparedness activities.

When more than one county OSC is involved in implementing a response due to multiple response actions, ESF #10 is the mechanism through which close coordination is maintained among all agencies. The primary agency, UFA ensures ESF #10 response actions are properly coordinated and carried out.

i. ECC-Level Response Support Structure

UFA is the primary agency for ESF #10. For incidents where the SLCoHD is or becomes the lead agency, the Environmental Health Division director or their designee serves as the ESF #10 lead.

UFA represents ESF #10 and provides ESF #10 representatives, as needed, for the various ECC ad-hoc work groups. The primary agency also provides administrative support to ESF #10 as appropriate.

Following an initial situation assessment, the primary agency determines which supporting agencies are required to continue to provide representatives to ESF #10 on a 24-hour basis (either by telephone or in person) during the emergency response period.

ESF #10 supporting agencies will have representatives available immediately by telephone on a 24-hour basis. The primary agency may establish management objectives for ESF #10 consistent with the broader management objectives from the NRF and state and local emergency operations plans. ESF #10 may operate from the headquarters of the primary agency if the incident is sufficiently localized.

The primary agency provides guidance and direction to its regional response elements as necessary on issues such as interregional resource use, allocation, and mobilization. The primary agency consults the RRT for advice and assistance in carrying out activities under ESF #10. In addition, the primary agency works with SLCoEM during the incident to establish appropriate mechanisms for coordination between the RRT and allied agencies, depending on the needs of the incident.

ii. Regional-Level Response Support Structure

The regional-level ESF #10 is composed of regional or other preventatives of those county and municipal agencies listed in the responsibilities section of this annex.

For chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, explosive or WMD incidents, ESF #10 may also provide a technical specialist to provide scientific and technical expertise and to coordinate scientific and technical issues with other responding agencies and with other ESF #10 headquarters, regional, and on-scene response elements. For incidents in which ESF #10 plays a major role, UFA may also provide a senior official to participate in the joint field office unified coordination group.

The regional lead for ESF #10 consults the RRT for support, advice, or assistance, and establishes appropriate mechanisms for the RRT to coordinate with the SLCo ECC, ICP, or other identified locations during an incident as needed. If the agency providing the OSCs joins or establishes an area command (or unified area command), the ESF #10 regional lead ensures coordination between the joint field office and area command on matters related to ESF #10 activities.

During a multicounty incident, the RRT leader may establish multiple ICPs. The regional lead for ESF #10 ensures ESF #10 response activities are fully coordinated with the overall unified command structure and domestic preparedness officials as necessary. The regional lead also ensures that ESF #10 activities are integrated and coordinated with other allied response activities to make the best use of response resources and to avoid gaps or overlaps in response actions.

The agency providing the OSC provides additional representatives to the ICP as appropriate. However, the OSC maintains the local authority to direct oil and hazardous materials response efforts and coordinate all other efforts at the scene of a discharge or release in accordance with existing delegations of authority. Public communications generally are coordinated through ESF #15: External Affairs in consultation with the joint field office and the joint information center. It is recognized, however, that in some cases, it may be necessary for responding OSCs to communicate with the media/public on tactical operations and matters affecting public health and safety directly from the scene, particularly during the early stages of the emergency response.

V. NOTIFICATION

In the event of an emergency or disaster, Salt Lake County Emergency Management, or Valley Emergency Communications Center will notify UFA.

UFA will request Salt Lake County Emergency Management to notify support agencies as needed in areas where UFA is the primary fire agency.

VI. ACTIONS – INITIAL ACTIONS

D. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- ESF #10 will develop a document providing direction in all matters related to the response of an actual or potential discharge and/or uncontrolled release of oil or hazardous materials. Salt Lake County Emergency Management, in coordination with ESF #10, will develop an organizational structure for directing, planning, implementing, and monitoring missions assigned by Salt Lake County Emergency Management according to the ESF concept.
- Conduct/coordinate training for ECC and hazardous materials response team members.
- Prepare and maintain resource inventories, personnel rosters, and resource mobilization information necessary for the implementation of the responsibilities of ESF #10.
- Ensure lead agency personnel are trained in their responsibilities and duties.
- Maintain liaison relationships with support agencies.
- Provide resource management and logistical support to the incident.
- Participate in training courses for ESF-10 personnel, provide information on critical facilities to the County Emergency Management Team and develop protocols for frequently provided services.
- Assist in vulnerability analyses at critical facilities and make recommendations to improve the physical security.
- Conduct/coordinate/participate in all exercises involving ESF #10.
- Develop mutual aid procedures to assist with supporting issues related to a terrorist event or hazardous substance incident.

E. INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS

The ESF #10 lead convenes appropriate agency representatives as soon as possible (that is, within 2 hours of notification, if possible) to develop a plan for providing the support required. This can be conducted via an emergency conference call or by physically locating at the SLCo ECC as appropriate. At the ECC level, ESF #10 focuses initially on the following actions:

- Confirm that members of county and regional ESF #10 staff are notified.
- Ensure that the Salt Lake County ECC is ready to support county response activities and to coordinate with the ICP.
- Establish communications with the affected regional ESF #10 elements.
- Coordinate with state-level ESF #10, as appropriate.
- At the regional-level, ESF #10 becomes operational upon notification from the RRT through notification of the SLCo ECC. Initial actions coordinated under the regional ESF #10 may include:
 - Alert members of the regional ESF #10.

- Ensure that the SLCo ECC is ready to support countywide response activities and to coordinate with the allied primary agency headquarters and/or ESF #10 elements at the state as needed.
- Deploy representatives to response teams.
- Establish communications with the RRT and/or county and state ECC/EOC (according to regional plans) to obtain initial damage estimates.
- Identify initial resource requirements for all deployed agencies, when appropriate.
- As appropriate, coordinate with ESF #10 elements in unaffected agencies to obtain personnel, equipment, and other backup support.
- Assess the situation, including the nature, amount, and locations of actual or potential releases of oil and hazardous materials; the pathways to human and environmental exposure; the probable direction and time of travel of the materials (for example, trajectory and analysis); the potential impact on human health, welfare, safety, and the environment; the types, availability, and location of response resources, technical support, decontamination, and cleanup services; and the priorities for protecting human health and welfare and the environment through appropriate response actions.
- Upon identification of actual or potential releases of oil and hazardous materials, the county lead for ESF #10 closely coordinates with the RRT (if convened) to develop and implement a response strategy.
- Upon becoming fully operational and throughout the response period, the ESF #10 support agency representatives coordinate with their agencies to meet ESF #10 needs and carry out ESF actions. ESF #10 ECC actions may include communicating management objectives to regional ESF #10 elements. ESF #10 regional actions may include:
 - Receiving damage information from reconnaissance teams, other ESFs, and federal, state, tribal, and local agencies.
 - Identifying ESF support needs and establishing response priorities in coordination with federal, state, tribal, and local agencies.
 - Validating priorities and identifying the resources required to meet the needs.
 - Working with state and local governments, federal agencies, and the private sector to maximize use of available regional assets and identifying resources required from outside the region.
 - Coordinating actions to locate and move resources into the incident area as needed and requested.
 - Maintaining close coordination with the joint field office to share information and ensure effective response to requests for assistance.
 - Continuing to coordinate on-scene response operations at the ICP as described under the policies section above. Because of the potential need for ESF #10 to respond to numerous simultaneous events, including terrorism incidents, OSCs must coordinate all significant actions with the ESF #10 regional lead as time permits. Significant actions are considered

those that relate to competition for and commitment of key interagency resources not under the OSC's control. ESF #10 will make recommendations to state officials as to protective actions or actions that could affect other regional or national response activities or priorities.

VII. ACTIONS: ONGOING AND MITIGATION ACTIONS

N. Recovery Actions

- ESF #10 will continue to provide oil and hazardous material guidance and support as needed during the recovery phase.
- Initiate financial reimbursement (cost recovery) process for these activities when such support is available in conjunction with the Finance Section.

O. Mitigation Actions

- Identify deficiencies or areas to be improved and seek to enhance protective measures to lessen the impact on vulnerable populations and/or minimize damage to critical facilities.
- Provide personnel with the appropriate training to participate in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impact of future disasters.

VIII. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Primary Agencies & Responsibilities for ESF #10

Primary Agency	General Responsibilities
Unified Fire Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate and integrate the overall county oil and hazardous materials response in the affected areas(s). • Develop and maintain a roster of personnel to staff ESF #10. Sufficient staffing will be available for 24-hour-a-day operations. • Coordinate with the local agency's liaisons to effectively respond to existing or potential hazardous materials incidents. • Tabulate and maintain a list of all county hazardous materials response resources and their locations. • Provide a system for recording requests for assistance, whom was assigned to respond to the request, and the action taken. This can be utilized through the use of WebEOC. • Establish a protocol for prioritizing response activities. • Coordinate activities with other ESFs. • Be prepared at all times to make status reports. • Assist responding support agencies to develop procedures for disasters and disaster exercises. These procedures will be reviewed by all ESF #10 agencies for input prior to being finalized. • Provide damage reports, assessments, and situation reports to support ESF #5: Emergency Management.

A. Support Emergency Support Functions

Support Emergency Support Functions & Responsibilities to ESF #10

Support Agencies	General Responsibilities
All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report to the Salt Lake County ECC as directed by ESF #10 or the CCO. Provide ESF #10 with an inventory of oil and hazardous materials related resources and services countywide. Coordinate agency resources with on-scene responders and the Incident Commander as needed.
Bluffdale Fire, Draper Fire, Murray Fire, Sandy Fire, South Jordan Fire, South Salt Lake Fire, West Jordan Fire, West Valley Fire	<p>Mitigation and Preparedness Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metro and other Fire Agencies: Eight member cities (Bluffdale, Draper, Murray, Sandy, South Jordan, South Salt Lake, West Jordan, and West Valley) have an interlocal agreement that provides for sharing of resources and equipment for firefighting, emergency medical services, and special operations services to the citizens and visitors of the communities. Unified Police Department and the Metro Fire Agency members shall coordinate through ESF #10 for assisting during an oil and hazardous materials response. Salt Lake County Area Fire Departments: As support agencies, these fire departments shall coordinate through ESF #10 by forwarding requests for firefighting and Hazmat assistance to the most appropriate agency as per written automatic and mutual aid agreements.
Salt Lake County LEPC and Utah State SERC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These agencies maintain a database of sites with hazardous materials, provide detailed knowledge of various hazardous material sites as a result of site visits and vulnerability assessments, and work to reduce the vulnerabilities and risks from terrorist attacks at hazardous material sites.
Salt Lake County Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This agency provides public works equipment and expertise during an oil and hazardous materials response.
Salt Lake Valley Health Department – Medical Services Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This agency provides assistance on all matters related to the assessment of health hazards at a response and protection of response workers and the public health. This agency also determines whether illnesses, diseases, or complaints may be attributed to hazardous materials exposure. Establishes disease/exposure registries and conducts appropriate clinical testing. Develops, maintains, and provides information on the health effects of toxic substances.
University of Utah’s Rocky Mountain Center for Occupational and Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This agency provides industrial hygiene advice and support upon request.

Health	
Utah DEQ – Division of Radiation Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This agency provides advice on identifying the source and extent of radioactive releases relevant to the NCP and in the removal and disposal of radioactive contamination. This agency also provides assistance for radiological incidents pursuant to or in coordination with ESF #8: Public Health and Medical Services activities. This agency coordinates the state response activities for a radiological incident involving a facility licensed by the NRC, a shipment of NRC-licensed materials, or radioactive materials licensed under the Atomic Energy Act. This agency also supports UFA as the coordinating agency for incidents requiring a coordinated federal response in accordance with the nuclear/radiological incident annex. The NRC and EPA coordinate their responses to an emergency involving both a radiological and chemical release in accordance with joint NRC/EPA implementing procedures.
Utah Highway Patrol Motor Carriers Enforcement Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This agency provides expertise on all modes of transportation for oil and hazardous materials, including information on the requirements for packaging, handling, and transporting regulated hazardous materials. This agency also issues special permits to facilitate movement of hazardous materials, hazardous waste, and hazardous debris in support of response and recovery efforts.
Utah OSHA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This agency provides technical support regarding hazards to workers engaged in response activities. Worker safety and health resources under the worker safety and health support annex are activated through ESF #5: Emergency Management. This assistance may include 24/7 site safety monitoring, airborne worker exposure sampling and analysis, critical incident stress monitoring, development and oversight of the site-specific safety and health plan, personal protective equipment selection and distribution and training, and respirator fit-testing.



Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan ESF #11



Animal Services, Agriculture, & Natural Resources Annex

Primary Agencies: Salt Lake County Animal Services

Support Agencies: Listed at the End of the Document

ESF Coordinator: Carrie Hecht

County Liaison: Steve Sautter

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #11 – Animal Services, Agriculture and Natural Resources supports local, county, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and the private sector to control and eradicate as appropriate, any outbreak of a highly contagious or economically devastating animal disease or zoonotic, or any outbreak of an economically devastating plant pest or disease; ensure the safety and security of the commercial food supply; protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties (NCH) resources; and provide for the safety and well-being of animals during an emergency response or evacuation situation.

B. Scope

Includes implementing a local response to an outbreak of a highly contagious or economically devastating animal disease or zoonotic disease. ESF #11 ensures, in coordination with ESF #8, that animal/veterinary issues in natural disasters are supported.

Supports ESF #6; ESF #8; ESF #9; and ESF #14 to ensure an integrated response that provides for the safety and well being of household pets.

ESF #11 may be activated upon notification of a potential or actual incident that requires a coordinated County response and support to help ensure one or more of the following: appropriate response to an animal or plant disease or pest; the protection of natural and cultural resources and historic properties; and/or the safety and well-being animals.

II. POLICIES & AUTHORITIES

A. Policies

ESF #11 will be activated upon a SLCo ECC activation of a level II or greater or specific event or when a specific need is identified. This will be following or prior to expectation of the occurrence of a significant natural disaster or manmade event.

- i. Levels of SLCo ECC Activation

- Level I**—Full-scale Activation
- Level II**—Limited Activation
- Level III**—Monitoring

Refer to SLCo Base EOP Section 4.4.2 for more details on levels of activation.

All agencies, both support and primary, operating within each ESF will act in accordance with the Salt Lake County EOP, the emergency plans of each individual agency, and applicable State and Federal guidelines.

SLCo Animal Services will coordinate and direct emergency response operations of ESF #11 and will coordinate the response of a multitude of agencies and organizations. It is impossible to list all of the policies that regulate the specific operations. Each support agency or organization in this ESF is responsible for developing policies specific to their respective emergency operations.

Each support agency is responsible for managing its respective assets and resources after receiving direction from the primary agency.

Animal and plant disease and pest responses are conducted in collaboration and cooperation with County authorities and private industries to ensure animal, plant, and environmental security.

When addressing animal diseases, all animal depopulation activities are conducted as humanely as possible while stopping pathogen spread and limiting the number of animals that must be euthanized. Disposal methods for infected or potentially infected carcasses and plant host material are chosen for their effectiveness in stopping pathogen spread and for their minimal impact on the environment.

Actions taken during an animal or plant emergency are guided by and coordinated with County and City emergency preparedness and response officials, Utah Department of Agriculture & Food, homeland security officials, and existing internal policies and procedures. In responding to an emergency that requires a coordinated response ESF #11 ensures coordination with agencies affiliated with appropriate ESFs and other annexes.

Animal evacuation and sheltering should be conducted in conjunction with human evacuation and sheltering efforts. Animals should be sheltered near their owners to the extent possible. Owners should be expected to provide food, water, husbandry, and exercise for their pets during the time they are in emergency shelters.

Businesses where animals are integral to operations (e.g., pet shops and veterinary hospitals) should be encouraged to have contingency plans in place for those animals in the event of a disaster or emergency. As needed, ASPCA can be utilized for disasters. This will be coordinated by ESF #11.

B. Authorities

Refer to the above-mentioned policies in addition to authorities listed in the SLCo Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and ESF annexes as appropriate.

III. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

Emergency or disaster response will be led by the local jurisdictional authority until such time as the situation overwhelms the local jurisdictions capabilities and resources. Local jurisdictions may then call upon the Salt Lake County Emergency Management for assistance. In disaster or emergency situations when extensive county assistance may be delivered in support of local jurisdictions, Salt Lake County Emergency Management or ESF #11 will activate or place on standby all needed ESFs.

B. Planning Assumptions

The protection of animals is ultimately the responsibility of their owner. Citizens will be encouraged to develop household emergency plans that would include their animals in all aspects of response including evacuation and sheltering.

Any zoological or wildlife parks, marine animal aquariums, laboratory animal research facilities, university veterinary medical and animal science centers, livestock auction/markets and large livestock operations, will be encouraged to develop emergency procedures and evacuation plans for the animals in their care and custody.

The extent of the operation may vary due to the severity of the disaster.

A major disaster may result in a substantial number of animals being in a life- threatening situation that may require immediate rescue and/or medical care.

Situations may require evacuation, relocation and care of animals to relieve suffering related but not limited to the effects of flooding, fire, earthquake, or a hazardous material.

Public health concerns regarding animals in disaster may include contamination of the food and water supply, limited food supply, animal bites and zoonotic disease transmission.

All local resources may be committed and additional help may be needed from other cities, and other jurisdictions within the State of Utah

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

ESF #11 operates as part of the Operations Section under the Incident Command System. A primary agency coordinates the activities of the ESF with help from supporting agencies. Local jurisdictions within Salt Lake County will request assistance from the Salt Lake County Emergency Management, the Operations Section Chief will task ESFs with missions to respond to those requests and meet the needs the requests address. ESFs will coordinate with other ESFs, their local counterparts, private organizations and vendors to accomplish their missions. ESFs will properly document their activities and keep fiscal records for costs incurred while performing assigned tasks.

B. ORGANIZATION

ESF #11 will organize under the leadership of the Salt Lake County Animal Services, which will provide daily direction for all assigned missions. The Salt Lake County Animal Services, in coordination with SLCo Emergency Management, will develop an organizational structure for directing, planning, implementing, and monitoring the mission according to the ESF concept.

The supporting agencies are assigned to ESF #11 to assist Salt Lake County Animal Services after a disaster or emergency. Although the composition of the support agencies for ESF #11 will likely change as a result of the planning process and through experience, it is anticipated that these agencies will constitute the basis for providing assistance to local governments following a major disaster or emergency.

Agency representatives shall be knowledgeable of the Incident Command System (ICS), and the capabilities and resources of local, state and federal agencies.

V. NOTIFICATION

In the event of an emergency or disaster, SLCo Emergency Management will notify the ESF #11 Coordinator(s).

The ESF #11 Coordinator(s) will then notify appropriate support agencies as needed for response efforts.

VI. ACTIONS – INITIAL ACTIONS

F. PRE-INCIDENT ACTIONS

Salt Lake County Animal Services and the Salt Lake County Emergency Management will develop emergency plans and procedures to guide the activities of ESF #11 and will work with the supporting agencies to develop their plans and procedures.

G. INCIDENT

Primary and support agencies meet regularly to ensure procedures and program/contact information are up to date, to discuss lessons identified from incidents and exercises, and to explore ways to leverage resources by creative use of Federal, State and County assistance.

a. INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Assess the needs and numbers of affected animals.
- Coordinate animal rescue(s) as needed.
- Open temporary animal shelters as needed.
- Coordinate measures to control wild animals.
- Coordinate measures to control exotic animals.
- Coordinate sheltering and feeding of animals as required.
- Open additional temporary shelters as needed.
- Make media appeals based on needs for donations, search for owners, and other needs as required in conjunction with ESF #15.

VII. ACTIONS: ONGOING AND RECOVERY ACTIONS

P. Continued Response Actions

- Gather information from appropriate departments, agencies and local governments to assess the impacts and needs.

- Convene interagency meetings to develop an incident-specific countywide action plan delineating specific agency participation to support specific community recovery and mitigation activities and to avoid duplication of assistance to recipients.
- Facilitate sharing of information among agencies and ESFs and coordinates early resolution of issues and the timely delivery of County assistance.
- Establish logistical links with organizations involved in animal disaster response.

Q. Recovery Actions

- Coordinate to find and identify owners of lost, stray and homeless animals.
- Coordinate measures in the disposal of carcasses.
- Coordinate with other ESF's to identify recovery needs and incorporate these into recovery strategies

VIII. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Primary Agencies & Responsibilities for ESF #11

Primary Agency	General Responsibilities
Salt Lake County Animal Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the needs and numbers of affected animals • Coordinates and may perform animal rescue as needed • Open temporary animal shelters for stray lost and homeless pets as needed • Provide sheltering and feeding of animals as needed • Open additional temporary animal shelters as needed • Make media appeals based on needs for donations • Search for animal owners and other needs as required • Respond to calls for service • Provide consistent, reliable, and professional solutions for animal related problems which encourage responsible attitudes and allow people and animals to co- exist in a safer environment
Primary Agency	Specific Responsibilities
Salt Lake County Animal Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate alternate housing for sheltered animals • Coordinate alternate housing for small and large livestock • Coordinate alternate housing for exotic animals • May provide appropriate food and water for sheltered animals • Provide the opportunity for microchip implantation in all sheltered animals • Update Data Base and or records with details of all services performed on

	<p>behalf of the animal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate exercise for sheltered animals • May provide for Vaccinations of all sheltered animals • May provide for medical needs of all sheltered animals • May provide for Euthanasia of animals that meet the jurisdictional criteria • Process potential rabies suspects according to current Rabies Compendium Guidelines • Provide for sanitizing of all equipment and resources involved with animal transport and housing • Attempt to identify all animals that are brought to the shelter and contact owners • Receive animals that meet the jurisdictional criteria that are brought to the shelter and update or create a data base record • During the recovery process identify animals suitable for adoption • Identify animals suitable for a rescue facility • Identify animals suitable for foster • Receive calls for Animal Services assistance • Investigate incidents • Impound animals as needed • Transport animals to shelter(s) as needed • Prepare reports as needed • Coordinate animal rescue as required • Coordinate measures to control wild and exotic animals • Coordinate measures in the disposal of carcasses
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A. Support Emergency Support Functions

Support Emergency Support Functions & Responsibilities to ESF #11

Support Agencies	General Responsibilities
American Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate food and shelter for people with or without pets
Animal Control Agencies (Other)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide officers, equipment, shelter space
Animal Welfare Organizations (Other) (NGO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide shelter space, personnel, equipment & animal care as needed May provide trained personnel (staff or volunteers) and equipment to assist in the protection of pets during an emergency, working in cooperation with local Animal Services.

Code 3 Associates (NGO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May provide trained disaster animal response team(s) and equipment
ECC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate resource requests
Fire Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire, hazmat, search & rescue • May assist in animal hazmat decontamination • May coordinate animal search and rescue operations.
Kennels-Private Boarding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelter for animals • Provide shelter and supplies to care for displaced domesticated pets in accordance with MOU/A's.
Law Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evacuation notifications, search and rescue, perimeter control • May coordinate animal search and rescue operations. Assist in enforcing pet quarantines, and the control of access to incident and/or shelter sites.
Faith Based Groups (NGO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate food and shelter for people with or without pets.
Pet Rescue Groups (NGO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May provide trained volunteers and equipment to assist in the rescue and sheltering of pets during an emergency.
Salt Lake Valley Health Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public health, disease control, dead animal disposal recommendations • Provide public health services to prevent/ mitigate zoonotic disease outbreaks
School Districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide alternate shelters – human/animal and POD's.
SLCo Emergency Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works to coordinate an efficient and effective use of resources from Salt Lake County throughout all phases of emergency management.
SLCo Facilities & Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternate location setup.
SLCo Fleet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles and fuel.
SLCo Information Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computers, telephones, network.
SLCo Parks & Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide alternate shelter locations.
SLCo Planning & Development/ SLCo Public Works/ SLCo Sanitation Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide personnel and equipment.

SLCo Sheriff Protective Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security at alternate shelter locations • Assist in the control of access to incident and/or shelter sites.
USDA-Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide leadership and assistance on food, agriculture.
Utah Task Force 1 (US&R)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports the mission objectives of the local animal agency. Is encouraged to incorporate technical Animal Search and Rescue (ASAR) Teams (credentialed specialists) when available. • Rescue of pets is a secondary priority to rescue of citizens, but is authorized where it does not endanger the primary mission. • Service animals MUST be rescued with their person.
Utah Veterinary Medical Association (UVMA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Veterinarian contact information as needed. • Provide leadership on medical care and sheltering of animals.
Utah Department of Agriculture & Food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide leadership on food and agriculture. Provide personnel and equipment. • Responsible for enforcement of Utah regulations concerning animal health and the interstate movement of animals affected by those regulations should such become necessary in response to an emergency.
Utah Dept of Natural Resources: -Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR) -Division of Forestry, Fire & State Lands -Division of Parks & Recreation -Division of Oil, Gas & Mining -Division of Water Resources -Division of Water Rights -Division of Geological Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties (NCH) resources. • Provide leadership on natural resources Responsible to respond to wildlife calls. Provide officers and equipment.
Utah Emergency Animal Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide personnel, equipment, and portable shelters. May provide trained volunteers and equipment to assist in the rescue and sheltering of animals

Coalition (UEARC) (NGO)	during an emergency.
Utah Voluntary Organizations Active In Disaster (UVOAD) (NGO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share knowledge and resources throughout the disaster/emergency cycle to help survivors and the communities.
Utah's Hogle Zoo (NGO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide professional medical care to zoo animals under their care. May provide equipment and trained personnel to assist in managing other animals. May provide shelter to other animals as authorized by Zoo management.
Institutional Animals (theme parks, zoos, research labs, pet stores, private animal shelters).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each institutional facility is responsible for developing emergency plans, whether the facility is a zoo or a sheltering facility. • Evacuation should be coordinated through local EMAs and the ECC during activation. Transportation agencies may be requested to assist with some of the evacuations, but requests will come through the ECC.
Veterinary Hospitals (NGO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide medical care and shelter for animals. • May assist in providing information and direction with regard to the general health of pets within their area of expertise. • Provide planning assistance with identifying needs of animals in shelter situations. Provide medical care within their area of expertise in accordance with memorandums of understanding (MOU)/mutual aid agreements (MAA).
Utah Veterinary Medical Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May provide contact information on local veterinarians. • Coordinate and work in planning for and responding to local animal emergencies and disasters.



Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan ESF #12 Energy



Primary Agencies: Salt Lake County Public Works
Public Service Commission
Questar Gas
Rocky Mountain Power

Support Agencies: See the End of the Document

ESF Coordinator: Leon Berrett

County Liaison: Embret Fossum

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #12 – Energy is intended to facilitate the restoration of damaged energy systems and components including the restoration of service to individual buildings and structures when activated by the Emergency Operations Center for incidents requiring a coordinated County response. Under Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) leadership, ESF #12 is an integral part of the larger ECC responsibility of maintaining continuous and reliable energy supplies for Salt Lake County and the Salt Lake Valley through preventive measures, restoration, and recovery actions.

B. Scope

ESF #12 collects, evaluates, and shares information on energy system damage and estimations on the impact of energy system outages within affected areas. Additionally, ESF #12 provides information concerning the energy restoration process such as projected schedules, percent completion of restoration, and geographic information on the restoration. ESF #12 facilitates the restoration of energy systems through legal authorities and waivers. ESF #12 also provides technical expertise to the utilities, conducts field assessments, and assists government and private-sector stakeholders to overcome challenges in restoring the energy system.

The term “energy” includes producing, refining, transporting, generating, transmitting, conserving, building, distributing, maintaining, and controlling energy systems, system components and service to individual buildings and structure or the point of use. All energy systems are considered critical infrastructure.

ESF #12 may incorporate and play an integral role with the Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources Support Annex and the Private-Sector Coordination Support Annex

II. POLICIES & AUTHORITIES

A. Policies

ESF #12 will be activated upon a SLCo ECC activation of a level II or greater or specific event or when a specific need is identified. This will be following or prior to expectation of the occurrence of a significant natural disaster or manmade event.

i. Levels of SLCo ECC Activation

Level I—Full-scale Activation

Level II—Limited Activation

Level III—Monitoring

Refer to SLCo Base EOP Section 4.4.2 for more details on levels of activation.

ESF #12:

Identifies and helps to address significant disruptions in energy supplies for any reason, whether caused by physical disruption of energy transmission and distribution systems, unexpected operational failure of such systems, or unusual economic or international political events.

Assesses the impact that damage to an energy system in one geographic region may have on energy supplies, systems, and components in other regions relying on the same system. Consequently, energy supply and transportation problems can be intrastate, interstate, and international.

Is the primary Salt Lake County point of contact with the energy industry for information sharing and requests for assistance from private and public-sector owners and operators

Maintains lists of energy-centric critical assets and infrastructures, and continuously monitors those resources to identify and mitigate vulnerabilities to energy facilities.

Establishes policies and procedures regarding preparedness for attacks to energy sources and response and recovery due to shortages and disruptions in the supply and delivery of electricity, oil, natural gas, coal, and other forms of energy and fuels that impact or threaten to impact large populations in Salt Lake County.

Addresses functional and special needs populations.

Restoration of normal operations at energy facilities is the responsibility of the facility owners.

B. Authorities

Refer to the above-mentioned policies in addition to authorities listed in the SLCo Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and ESF annexes as appropriate.

Refer to the internal policies and procedures, state and federal rules and regulations, which govern operations of the energy industry.

III. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

Emergency or disaster response will be led by the local jurisdictional authority until such time as the situation overwhelms the local jurisdictions capabilities and resources. Local jurisdictions may then call upon the Salt Lake County Emergency Management for assistance. In disaster or emergency situations when extensive county assistance may be delivered in support of local jurisdictions, Salt Lake County Emergency Management or ESF #12 will activate or place on standby all needed ESFs.

B. Planning Assumptions

The extent of the operation may vary due to the severity of the disaster.

Local response agencies may be overwhelmed by the extent of the response effort required to assess, mitigate, monitor, clean up, and restore energy services.

Standard communications equipment and practices will be disrupted or destroyed. Response personnel, cleanup crews, and response equipment will have difficulty reaching the site destroyed and damaged infrastructure because of damage sustained by the transportation infrastructure.

Additional response and cleanup personnel and equipment will be needed to supplement existing capabilities and to provide backup for relief resources.

Unaffected facilities and infrastructure located in or near the affected disaster area will need to be monitored by ESF #12 staff, liaisons, field workers, and other personnel.

Air transportation may be needed for damage reconnaissance and for transportation of personnel and equipment to the site of the release.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

ESF #12 provides the appropriate supplemental County assistance and resources to enable restoration in a timely manner.

Collectively, the primary and support agencies that comprise ESF #12:

- Serve as the focal point for receipt of information on actual or projected damage to energy supply and distribution systems and requirements for system design and operations, and on procedures for preparedness, restoration, recovery, and mitigation.
- Advise the County Coordinating Officer (CCO), and coordinates with local, county, and state authorities on priorities for energy restoration, assistance, and supply through the CCO.
- Assist industry, state, county, and local authorities with requests for emergency response actions as required to meet energy demands.

- Identify and coordinate with departments and agencies by locating fuel for transportation, communications and emergency operations.
- Provide guidance on the conservation and efficient use of energy to local, county, and state governments and to the public.
- Coordinate with the ESF #12 desk at the State EOC providing assistance with local, tribal, state and federal authorities utilizing Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)- established communications systems.

B. ORGANIZATION

ECC Organization

ESF #12 is coordinated through the Emergency Coordination Center (ECC). ESF #12 is activated by Salt Lake County Emergency Management.

When activated, ESF #12 provides representatives / liaisons to the ECC, Incident, Area, or Unified Command.

County-Level ESF #12 Support

ESF #12 assigns personnel for each operational period. These personnel attend meetings, participate in exercises, and provide expertise on response issues and infrastructure. This occurs on both a day-to-day, as well as during activations.

ESF #12 participates in community preparedness and coordination activities.

When activated, ESF #12 representatives deploy to the Emergency Coordination Center (ECC). The ESF #12 Coordinator; coordinates assignments, actions, and other support. ESF #12 provides incident-related reports and information to ESF #5 – Emergency Management.

Field-Level ESF #12 Support

When activated by SLCo EM, ESF #12 representatives may deploy as members of incident management teams, and may provide liaisons to any command-level implemented. They may also deploy as members of the Rapid Needs and Damage Assessment Teams.

State, County, and Local

Local, county and state governments have the primary responsibility for prioritizing the restoration of energy facilities and services. Local, county and state governments are fully and consistently integrated into ESF #12 operations. When activated, ESF #12 personnel may deploy to local, county and state emergency coordination/operation centers.

Private Sector

ESF #12 coordinates information and requests for assistance with the following private-sector entities; electricity, oil and natural gas sector, the Public Service Commission, and various associations that represent portions of the energy sector.

V. NOTIFICATION

In the event of an emergency or disaster, SLCo Emergency Management will notify the ESF #12 Coordinator(s).

The ESF #12 Coordinator(s) will then notify appropriate support agencies as needed for response efforts.

VI. ACTIONS – INITIAL ACTIONS

H. PRE-INCIDENT ACTIONS

In cooperation with the public/private Energy Sector, ESF #12 assists in the development and implementation of methodologies and standards for physical, operational, cyber security and response guideline for the energy industry.

ESF #12 participates in or conducts energy emergency exercises with the energy industry, local, county and state governments and Federal partners to prepare for energy and other emergencies.

The private sector owns and operates the majority of the Salt Lake Valley's energy infrastructure and participates along with ESF #12 in developing best practices for infrastructure design, operations, response and restoration.

I. INCIDENT

The private sector normally takes the lead in the rapid restoration of infrastructure-related services after an incident occurs. Appropriate entities of the private sector are integrated into ESF #12 planning and decision making and response processes.

Upon activation of ESF #12, the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center establishes the activates disaster response procedures and notifies ESF #12 of an activation when needed.

The ESF #12 Lead assesses the energy impacts of the incident, provides analysis of the extent and duration of energy shortfalls, and identifies requirements to repair energy systems and restore services.

In coordination with the Salt Lake CCO, the ESF #12 Lead prioritizes plans and actions for the restoration of energy during response and recovery operations, working with local, county and state entities as needed.

ESF #12 coordinates with other ESFs to provide timely and accurate energy information, recommends options to mitigate impacts, and coordinates repair and restoration of energy systems and service.

ESF #12 facilitates the restoration of energy systems through legal authorities and contracts.

ESF #12 provides subject-matter experts to the private sector to assist in the restoration efforts. This support includes assessments of energy systems, latest technological developments in advanced energy systems, and best practices from past disruptions.

ESF #12 coordinates preliminary damage assessments in the energy sector to determine the extent of the damage to the infrastructure and the effects of the damage on the Salt Lake Valley energy system.

Within the ECC, ESF #12 serves as the primary source for reporting of damage and operating status for the energy systems within the impacted area. The Infrastructure Liaison from the State or Federal Government, if assigned, proactively coordinates with ESF #12 on matters relating to safety, security, protection, and/or restoration that involve sector-specific, cross-sector, or cascading effects impacting ESF #12.

J. Post-Incident

ESF #12 participates in post-incident hazard mitigation studies to reduce the adverse effects of future disasters.

ESF #12 assists in determining the validity of disaster-related expenses for which the energy industry is requesting reimbursement based upon the Stafford Act.

ESF #12 leads and participates in various best practices and lessons learned forums to ensure future disruptions are addressed in the most efficient manner possible.

In coordination with the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, ESF #12 ensures the safety and reliability of natural gas and hazardous material pipelines.

VII. ACTIONS: RECOVERY & POST-INCIDENT ACTIONS

R. Recovery & Post-Incident Actions

ESF #12 participates in post-incident hazard mitigation studies to reduce the adverse effects of future disasters.

ESF #12 assists in determining the validity of disaster-related expenses for which the energy industry is requesting reimbursement based upon the Stafford Act.

ESF #12 leads and participates in various best practices and lessons learned forums to ensure future disruptions are addressed in the most efficient manner possible.

In coordination with the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, ESF #12 ensures the safety and reliability of natural gas and hazardous material pipelines.

VIII. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Primary Agencies & Responsibilities for ESF #12

Primary Agency	General Responsibilities
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Salt Lake County Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serve as the focal point for issues and policy decisions relating to energy response and restoration efforts. • Assesses energy system damage and monitors repair work and restoration of service to buildings and structures. • Collects, assesses, and provides information on energy supply, demand, and market impacts; and contributes to situation and after-action reports. • Identifies supporting agencies and resources needed to restore energy systems and service. • Deploys response teams as needed to affected area(s) to assist in response and restoration efforts. • Reviews and sponsors the energy industry's requests for Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) assignments to provision new services. • Pre-incident planning and coordination • Maintain ongoing contact with ESF primary and support agencies Conduct periodic ESF meetings and/or conference calls • Coordinate periodic ESF activities relating to incidents of local or regional significance, catastrophic incident planning, and critical infrastructure preparedness • Coordinate training and strategies with appropriate private sector, local, regional, state and federal agencies • Assist in identifying and acquiring property (buildings, office space, etc.) to be used by critical infrastructure organizations in the event their work places are rendered unusable • Assist with pre and post incident damage assessment of critical infrastructure and systems Assist with threat, risk and vulnerability assessments of key County infrastructure
Primary Agency	Specific Responsibilities
Salt Lake County Public Works	<p>The functions of Salt Lake County Public Works include ensuring public works and engineering related functions and operations are protected and reconstituted as soon as possible following an incident of local or regional significance, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting pre- and post- incident assessments of public works and infrastructure • Construction, repair and restoration of public buildings • Emergency demolition or stabilization of public facilities or structures • Damage assessment and/or inspection of damaged systems, buildings and facilities • Establish and maintain temporary storage sites for debris

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregate debris and isolate power and utility lines • Lead with the recovery/reconstruction of traffic-related infrastructure • Monitor operations and sites for compliance with County, state and federal regulations • Provide technical engineering expertise in determining emergency operations required for water supply, firefighting, and other related areas • Execute emergency contract support for life-saving and/or sustaining services • Manage the financial aspects of Salt Lake County ESF #12 response, including the funding of mission assignments and/or reimbursable agreements • Coordinate the recovery, restoration and safety/security of the public works infrastructure • Provide trained personnel or liaisons to staff ESF #12 responsibilities at the EOC, Incident, Area, or Unified Command, or any other temporary facility in the impacted region • Coordinate emergency restoration of critical public services and facilities including supply of adequate potable water, temporary restoration of water supply systems and the provision of water for firefighting • Assist with permit and building code regulations related to residential and commercial buildings, grading & excavations, and floodplain management on public and private property
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A. Support Emergency Support Functions

Support Emergency Support Functions & Responsibilities to ESF #12

All agencies that support the 15 ESFs support the Salt Lake County ECC. For complete details of their responsibilities, please refer to the appropriate ESF annex. Additionally, for a complete list of the ESFs, refer to the base EOP.

Support Agencies	General Responsibilities
All	<p>Each jurisdictional EOP and the Salt Lake County EOP provide specific actions that are initiated upon activation of their EOC/ECC and implementation of this annex. Once an incident occurs, the following actions should be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report to the Salt Lake County ECC as directed by ESF #12 Lead or the CCO. • Coordinate agency resources with on-scene responders and the Incident Commander as needed. • Activate and deploy (or prepare to deploy) agency or ESF-managed teams, equipment caches, and other resources as needed to support the overall mass care and sheltering mission.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Commence ESF responsibilities as appropriate.• Commence assessments of the probable consequences of the incident and projected resource requirements to accomplish the ESF #12 Energy mission.• Commence development of Energy strategies for short- and long-term response and recovery
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Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan ESF #13



Law Enforcement & Security Annex

Primary Agencies: Unified Police Department

Support Agencies: Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office
Local Area Police Departments

ESF Coordinator: Mike Cupello

County Liaison: Embret Fossum

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of ESF #13 is to outline the organization and assign responsibilities for public safety, law enforcement and security functions during major emergencies, disasters or catastrophic incident. ESF #13 shall provide direct support to all ESFs in their efforts to protect life and property and ensure the protection and securing of resources, supplies, essential facilities and utilities. ESF #13 provides for the effective coordination of Salt Lake County law enforcement resources and the use of local and state communications to support Salt Lake County in major emergency situations.

B. Scope

ESF #13 applies to an emergency, disaster or major catastrophe whenever a Salt Lake County or other state or local law enforcement agency requires public safety and security assistance from the Unified Police Department or Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office in either declared or undeclared events. ESF #13 establishes roles and responsibilities of county agencies involved in public safety and security activities.

- Facility and resource security
- Security planning and technical resource assistance
- Public safety and security support
- Support to access, traffic, and crowd control

II. POLICIES & AUTHORITIES

A. Policies

ESF #13 will be activated upon a SLCO ECC activation of a level II or greater or specific event or when a specific need is identified. This will be following or prior to expectation of the occurrence of a significant natural disaster or manmade event.

i. Levels of SLCo ECC Activation

Level I—Full-scale Activation

Level II—Limited Activation

Level III—Monitoring

Refer to SLCo Base EOP Section 4.4.2 for more details on levels of activation.

ESF #13:

The Unified Police Department (UPD) will provide ESF #13 support and coordination for Salt Lake County. In addition UPD will identify key personnel, liaisons, and resources to respond as ESF support. Personnel roles and responsibilities will be described and put into policy. Related training—at a minimum—will be conducted annually.

The Unified Police Department will provide primary support to ESF #13. The department will provide a department liaison representative at the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) and as requested, at the affected jurisdictions' EOC's/ECC's.

Disaster conditions under which ESF #13 may be activated will be determined by operational levels within the Unified Police Departments Policy Manual(s), specifically;

- Section 3-14-00.00 Emergency Operation Plan and response.
- Unified Police Department Policy and Procedure Manuals
- Unified Police Department Continuity of Operations Plan

All agencies, both support and primary, operating within each ESF will act in accordance with the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan, the emergency plans of each individual agency, and applicable state and federal guidelines.

B. Authorities

Refer to the above-mentioned policies in addition to authorities listed in the SLCo Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and ESF annexes as appropriate.

III. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

The local jurisdictional authority will lead emergency or disaster response until such time as the situation overwhelms the local jurisdictions capabilities and resources. Local jurisdictions may then call upon the Salt Lake County Emergency Management for assistance. In disaster or emergency situations when extensive county assistance may be delivered in support of local jurisdictions, Salt Lake County Emergency Management or ESF #13 will activate or place on standby all needed ESFs.

B. Planning Assumptions

The extent of the operation may vary due to the severity of the disaster.

Local response agencies may be overwhelmed by the extent of the response effort required to assess, mitigate, monitor, clean up, and restore energy services.

Standard communications equipment and practices will be disrupted or destroyed. Response personnel, cleanup crews, and response equipment will have difficulty reaching the site destroyed and damaged infrastructure because of damage sustained by the transportation infrastructure.

Additional response and cleanup personnel and equipment will be needed to supplement existing capabilities and to provide backup for relief resources.

Unaffected facilities and infrastructure located in or near the affected disaster area will need to be monitored by ESF #13 staff, liaisons, field workers, and other personnel.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

ESFs operate as part of the Operations Section under the Incident Command System. A primary agency coordinates the activities of the ESF with help from supporting agencies. Local jurisdictions within Salt Lake County will request assistance from Salt Lake County Emergency Management. The Operations Section Chief will task ESFs with missions to respond to those requests. ESFs will coordinate with other ESFs, their local counterparts, private organizations and vendors to accomplish their missions. ESFs will properly document their activities and keep fiscal records for costs incurred while performing assigned tasks.

Emergency or disaster response will be led by local jurisdictions until such time as the situation overwhelms the local jurisdictions capabilities and resources. Local jurisdictions may then call upon Salt Lake County Emergency Management for assistance. In disaster or emergency situations when extensive county assistance must be delivered in support of local jurisdictions, Salt Lake County Emergency Management will activate or place on standby all needed ESFs.

ESF #13 coordinates response and support to the following:

- An emergency, disaster or major catastrophe that requires an immediate and continuous demand for law enforcement and security. The demand may eventually exceed the capabilities of the effected local law enforcement agencies.
- Emergency operations that requires law enforcement activities on a scale exceeding local law enforcement agency resources. Therefore, local government should consider how to augment local forces during large-scale events.
- Neighboring communities that assist under mutual aid agreements.
- State/county law enforcement and Utah National Guard as support and additional or supplemental law enforcement . Utah National Guard resources, State and county law enforcement may be requested by local law enforcement through Salt Lake County Emergency Management and coordinated through ESF #13 on a mission basis.

- Law enforcement crime scene investigations may be conducted in coordination with emergency medical and search and rescue operations in the event of a terrorism incident.
- If sufficiently trained law enforcement resources are not available from local government sources, public or private sources within the community will be approached, including reserve elements, industrial security personnel, and volunteer groups. Normally these groups will not be armed nor will they be vested with arrest powers. (Note: The Utah Department of Public Safety, Division of Peace Officers Standards and Training may maintain a list of retired and former law enforcement officers, including private sector security personnel, who have maintained Utah Police Officer certification). The senior governmental official for an affected jurisdiction may authorize activation of these personnel to augment existing law enforcement resources.
- The security of large numbers of people and workers in shelters, care facilities and evacuated areas during an evacuation, which may necessitate police presence to preserve orderly conduct and traffic control.
- Assistance with traffic control problems.
- Assistance and additional police patrols/surveillance that is needed in evacuated areas to prevent looting and protect property.
- Assistance with the evacuation of prisons and jails, which may require additional personnel
- Any event or act of terrorism utilizing biological, chemical or nuclear agents or accidents involving explosives, arson, or hazardous material. Law enforcement personnel may be subject to decontamination processes or other personal protective measures prior to performance of assigned duties.
- Civil disturbances, which may result in injuries and damage requiring coordination of law enforcement resources.
- Large areas that have been evacuated and still pose a threat to the public.
- Assist in the relocation of prisoners. This will require coordination with jail and prison officials and the possible need of augmentation of sheriff's office personnel during such a movement and possibly the creation of a temporary detention center.
- The coordination of any requests for law enforcement personnel made from the State or Federal levels through the SLCo ESF #5 desk.

ESF #13 coordinates the following preparatory actions:

- Maintaining readiness to respond to, and manage any event or crisis (local, national, or international) that causes or could cause injury or harm to people, damage to or loss of property, or degrades or threatens the National Security Emergency Preparedness posture of the United States.

- Ensuring that county and local jurisdictional Emergency Operations Plans include policy and guidance for law enforcement agencies to follow during national security emergencies.
- Working with elected officials to ensure that local law enforcement resources are used, or that plans are in place, prior to requesting assistance from ESF #13
- Ensuring all local law enforcement agencies coordinate their planning efforts.
- All law-enforcement personnel will be used to support essential functions associated with evacuation from hazard areas during a major disaster, in addition to their regular 911 duties. Superfluous items may cease during these times.
- The Unified Police Department and the Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office will determine what essential records and personnel are to be relocated if the Salt Lake County Mayor directs a relocation of county government. This information should be in the Continuity of Operations Plans for each agency. Other law enforcement entities may follow those directives according to their local elected officials.
- Appropriate authorities should identify critical infrastructure and key resources (CIKR) that could be possible targets. Drinking water sources, power facilities, communication facilities, and government direction and control facilities must be protected from extremist or terrorist activities.

B. ORGANIZATION

ECC Organization

ESF #13 is coordinated through the Emergency Coordination Center (ECC). ESF #13 is activated by Salt Lake County Emergency Management.

When activated, ESF #13 provides representatives / liaisons to the ECC, Incident, Area, or Unified Command.

County-Level ESF #13 Support

Identify and provide coordination of Salt Lake County law enforcement activities and resources to:

- Staff control points and road blocks to expedite traffic to reception centers and prevent reentry of evacuated areas.
- Provide traffic control, law enforcement and security for damaged SLCounty property within their jurisdiction.
- Provide escort for mobile homes and other heavy equipment being moved to disaster sites as needed.
- Provide SLCounty/UPD law enforcement resources if requested by the affected local law enforcement agencies.

- Establish communications with appropriate field personnel, and brief these personnel on the situation and action plan, ensuring that they are ready for timely response.
- Coordinate with support agencies to establish priorities and develop strategies for the initial response.
- Pre-position resources when it becomes apparent that law enforcement resources will be necessary.

In addition, ESF #13 will coordinate the following actions:

- Maintain law and order.
- Provide mobile units to conduct warning functions as requested by the State and County EOC/ECC.
- Report damage to the County ECC.
- Patrol evacuated areas.
- Provide security for critical infrastructure and key resources.
- Perform crime scene investigation.
- Provide crowd and traffic control in specified areas.
- Provide security for evacuating prisoners.
- Assist in locating casualties.
- Investigate in crime scenes.
- Provide emergency transportation (this responsibility is limited to transporting medical supplies).
- Coordinate and maintains liaisons with the State Emergency Operations Center, County Emergency Coordination Center, Salt Lake County Jail Operations, and Salt Lake County Emergency Management for use of available personnel and equipment for reinforcing and augmenting emergency assignments.

Salt Lake County Jail Operations

Identify and provide coordination of Salt Lake County Sheriff's jail activities and resources to:

- Identify correctional facilities that may require evacuation and coordinate equipment, evacuation routes and alternate shelter facilities.
- Provide care and security of inmates in detention centers as well as those being relocated and/or evacuated.
- Plan for care and security of evacuated inmates.
- Assist overwhelmed county or local law enforcement agencies in the evacuation and sheltering of jailed inmates from impacted area(s).

Field-Level ESF #13 Support

When activated by SLCo EM, ESF #13 representatives may deploy as members of incident management teams, and may provide liaisons to any command-level implemented. They may also deploy as members of the Rapid Needs and Damage Assessment Teams.

Local, County and State

Local, county and state governments have the primary responsibility for prioritizing the law enforcement response(s). Local, county and state governments are fully and consistently integrated into ESF #13 operations. When activated, ESF #13 personnel may deploy to local, county and state emergency coordination/operation centers.

V. NOTIFICATION

In the event of an emergency or disaster, SLCo Emergency Management will notify the ESF #13 Lead(s).

The ESF #13 Lead(s) will then notify appropriate support agencies/personnel as needed for response efforts.

VI. ACTIONS – INITIAL ACTIONS

The initial response and mission of Unified Police Department and law enforcement agencies is to protect life and property, maintain law and order, provide traffic control, law enforcement support, guard essential facilities and supplies and coordinate mutual aid.

K. PRE-INCIDENT ACTIONS

Supporting incident management planning activities and pre- incident actions required to assist in the mitigation of threats and hazards. This includes developing operational and tactical public safety and security plans, conducting technical security and/or vulnerability assessments, and deploying public safety and security resources in response to specific threats or potential incidents.

L. INCIDENT

During an incident and the subsequent response, ESF #13 may be tasked with the following, possibly in coordination with other ESF's:

Technical Assistance: Providing expertise and coordination for security planning efforts and conducting technical assessments (e.g., vulnerability assessments, risk analyses, surveillance sensor architecture, etc.).

Specialized Public Safety and Security Assessment: Identifying the need for ESF #13 support and analyzing potential factors (e.g., mapping, modeling, and forecasting for crowd size, impact of weather, and other conditions) that may affect resource allocations and requisite actions affecting public safety and security.

General Law Enforcement Assistance: Providing basic law enforcement assistance to Federal, State, tribal, and local agencies during incidents that require a coordinated county

response. Such assistance may include conducting routine patrol functions and making arrests as circumstances may require.

Badging and Credentialing: Assisting State, County, and local authorities in the establishment of consistent processes for issuing identification badges to emergency responders and other personnel needing access to places within a controlled area, and verifying emergency responder credentials.

Access Control: Providing security forces to support State, County, and local efforts (or to secure sites under County jurisdiction) to control access to the incident site and critical facilities.

Site Security: Providing security forces and establishing protective measures around the incident site, critical infrastructure, and/or critical facilities. ESF #13 responsibilities should not be confused with individual private sector site-security responsibilities.

Traffic and Crowd Control: Providing emergency protective services to address public safety and security requirements.

Force Protection: Providing for the protection of emergency responders and other workers operating in a high-threat environment, and for the operational security of emergency response operations wherever they may occur.

Specialized Security Resources: Providing specialized security assets such as traffic barriers; chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield explosives detection devices; canine units; law enforcement personal protective gear; etc.

VII. ACTIONS: RECOVERY & POST-INCIDENT ACTIONS

S. Recovery & Post-Incident Actions

ESF #13 participates in post-incident hazard mitigation studies to reduce the adverse effects of future disasters.

ESF #13 assists in determining the validity of disaster-related expenses for which Salt Lake County is requesting reimbursement based upon the Stafford Act.

ESF #13 leads and participates in various best practices and lessons learned forums to ensure future disruptions are addressed in the most efficient manner possible.

VIII. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Primary Agencies & Responsibilities for ESF #13

Primary Agency	General Responsibilities
Salt Lake County Sheriff / Unified Police Department	When an emergency situation is anticipated or has occurred, Unified Police Department will dispatch an officer from the nearest Unified Police Department Section to the affected areas to establish a law enforcement liaison in the affected area and monitor the situation. Should the situation escalate or require additional state law enforcement resources, the officer will

	coordinate the response of additional state law enforcement resources with the on-scene incident Commander through current practices. If needed, the law enforcement liaison will also coordinate with ESF #13 in the SLCo ECC.
Primary Agency	Specific Responsibilities
Salt Lake County Sheriff / Unified Police Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Unified Police Department is responsible for the coordination of operations upon activation of this ESF. A liaison representing UPD will be assigned to the SLCounty ECC. • The County ECC may be supported by other state and local agencies with law enforcement capabilities. • County sheriffs and police chiefs are responsible for law enforcement within their jurisdiction. A line of succession will be established to cover shifts and/or absences. • Law enforcement agencies shall utilize their normal communications facilities. As needed, telephones will be used to route communications and back up radio services. • ESF #13 will create a county law enforcement response, which provides for the command, control and coordination of law enforcement planning, operations, and mutual aid. • ESF #13 will provide a system for the receipt and dissemination of information, data, and directives pertaining to response activities among law enforcement agencies. • ESF #13 will coordinate with UPD in the collection and dissemination of information and intelligence relating to disasters or emergencies, either existing or pending. • ESF #13 will pre-plan distribution and allocation of state allocation of state resources in support of the overall law enforcement mission.

A. Support Emergency Support Functions

Support Emergency Support Functions & Responsibilities to ESF #13

All agencies that support the 15 ESFs support the Salt Lake County ECC. For complete details of their responsibilities, please refer to the appropriate ESF annex. Additionally, for a complete list of the ESFs, refer to the base EOP.

Each support agency maintains its authority and is responsible, when appropriate and according to resource availability, for providing personnel, equipment, facilities, technical assistance, and other support as required. In addition, support agencies may be requested to:

Support Agencies	General Responsibilities
All	<p>Each jurisdictional EOP and the Salt Lake County EOP provide specific actions that are initiated upon activation of their EOC/ECC and implementation of this annex. Once an incident occurs, the following actions should be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report to the Salt Lake County ECC as directed by ESF #13 Lead or the CCO.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate agency resources with on-scene responders and the Incident Commander as needed. • Activate and deploy (or prepare to deploy) agency or ESF-managed teams, equipment caches, and other resources as needed to support the overall mass care and sheltering mission in coordination with ESF #6 and through the direction of the County CCO. • Commence ESF responsibilities as appropriate. • Commence assessments of the probable consequences of the incident and projected resource requirements to accomplish the ESF #13 law enforcement requirements. • Commence development of law enforcement strategies for short- and long-term response and recovery • Provide personnel to staff the EOC/ECC, Incident Command Post, JFO, JIC, and operational centers, as circumstances may require. Supporting agencies may be required to staff other interagency entities or facilities that may be established in the future. • Provide periodic reports, as requested, regarding agency assets and response capabilities. • Provide technical subject-matter expertise, data, and staff support for operations, as may be requested by the primary agency. • Depending on the magnitude of emergency support agencies will assist with ESF #13 duties.
Support Agencies	Specific Responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility and resource security • Security planning and technical resource assistance • Public safety and security support • Support to access, traffic, and crowd control



Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan ESF #14 Recovery



Primary Agencies: Salt Lake County Office of Regional Development

ESF Coordinator: Jackie Nicholl
Mike Barrett

County Liaison: Aaron Nelson

Note–This is for the ESF #14 Position that sits within the Salt Lake County Emergency Coordination Center during the response phase. For the Recovery Framework, including the function, roles and responsibilities of the Recovery Support Functions (RSF’s), please see the Salt Lake County Disaster Recovery Framework.

IX. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #14 – Community Recovery - provides a mechanism for coordinating short-, intermediate-, and long-term recovery support to County and local governments, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and the private sector to enable community recovery from the short-term consequences of extraordinary disasters and ensures a successful transition into long-term recovery efforts. ESF #14 accomplishes this by identifying and facilitating availability and use of available resources, sources of recovery funding, providing technical assistance, building a short-and long-term recovery strategies, and providing recovery planning support.

B. Scope

ESF #14 may be activated for incidents that require a coordinated countywide response to address potential long-term impacts (e.g., impacts on housing, government operations, agriculture, businesses, employment, community infrastructure, the environment, human health, and social services) to foster sustainable recovery.

ESF #14 support will vary depending on the magnitude and type of incident

X. POLICIES & AUTHORITIES

A. Policies

ESF #14 will be activated upon a SLCo ECC activation of a level II or greater or specific event or when a specific need is identified. This will be following or prior to expectation of the occurrence of a significant natural disaster or manmade event.

i. Levels of SLCo ECC Activation

Level I—Full-scale Activation

Level II—Limited Activation

Level III—Monitoring

Refer to SLCo Base EOP Section 4.4.2 for more details on levels of activation.

ESF #14 recognizes the primacy of affected County and local governments and the private sector in defining and addressing community recovery priorities, and in leading the community recovery planning processes both pre- and post-disaster. ESF #14 community recovery and recovery planning efforts will be coordinated with County and local-level stakeholders and with the Salt Lake County Disaster Recovery Framework.

County agencies continue to provide recovery assistance under independent authorities to local governments, the private sector, and individuals, while coordinating assessments of need for additional assistance and identification and resolution of issues through ESF #14.

ESF #14 may assist Salt Lake County Policymakers in creating economic policies, as requested.

Salt Lake County support is tailored based on the type, extent, duration and needs of the incident and recovery period(s), and on the availability of County resources. ESF #14 is not a funding entity, but facilitates the identification, coordination, and use of resources to support recovery.

Recovery efforts should build resilience focusing on disaster resistance through permanent restoration of infrastructure, housing, agricultural industry, natural resources, community well-being, and the local economy, with attention to mitigation of future impacts of a similar nature.

B. Authorities

Refer to the above-mentioned policies in addition to authorities listed in the SLCo Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and ESF annexes as appropriate.

i. Federal

- Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5
- Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, (PL 81-950), as amended
- Disaster Relief Act of 1974, (PL 93-288) as amended.
- Title III, of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, (SARA), (PL 100-700).
- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 44. Emergency Management and Assistance, October 1, 2008

- National Response Framework
 - National Disaster Recovery Framework
- ii. State of Utah**
- Title 63, Chapter 3, “State Emergency Management Act.”
 - State of Utah, Emergency Operations Plan
- iii. Salt Lake County**
- Ordinance 2.86.010-120

XI. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

i. Time Spans

ESFs typically operate within a time span of days and weeks, Recovery Support Functions (RSFs) operational timeframes are weeks to years. RSFs will likely activate before all ESFs demobilize and may coexist within the same operation for a period of time. Neither ESFs nor RSFs have a predetermined point in time when they demobilize after activation.

ii. Recovery Phases

The response phase may last a few hours to days, depending on the size and complexity of the incident. The recovery phase may last weeks to years or even decades depending on the size, complexity, and impacts of the incident.

- Short Term Recovery – typically involving immediate actions such as restoration of critical infrastructure.
- Intermediate Term Recovery – typically involving actions that are intended to stabilize a situation while long-term recovery projects are established.
- Long Term Recovery – typically involving projects that lead to restoration, rebuilding, and/or development of capabilities in the disaster area.

A successful recovery process promotes the County’s resiliency and incorporates practices that minimize the community’s risk to all hazards and strengthens its ability to withstand, respond to, and recover from future disasters.

Recovery may continue for months or years and includes complete redevelopment and revitalization of the impacted area, rebuilding or relocating damaged or destroyed social, economic, natural and built environments.

B. Hazards

i. Hazard Mitigation Plan

Salt Lake County has conducted all-hazards assessments identifying potential vulnerabilities within the County. These assessments assist with resource prioritization and guide the direction for planning efforts.

C. Planning Assumptions

The responsibility of preparing for disaster recovery begins with the individual and builds to the larger responsibility of the community and local government. Community planning efforts are supported by local government, voluntary, faith-based and community organizations and businesses. Both pre- and post-disaster recovery planning are critical to develop resilience and achieve a successful and timely recovery. All planning efforts will align with those identified in the Framework.

Planning assumptions that are applicable to all recovery situations including but not limited to:

- Areas will be impacted differently and require different recovery strategies and efforts.
- Depending on the incident, size, and impacts, recovery to the pre-incident conditions may not be realistic, possible, or desirable. The recovery structure must be flexible and scalable. The focus and priorities of recovery will change over time.
- Engagement and support of the directly impacted community and the broader community will be critical to a successful recovery. Input from the affected residents, survivors, and the whole community will be gathered but may not be applicable to all areas of recovery. Geological, hydrological, or other physical factors of a disaster area may make the concept of rebuilding too costly, risky, or otherwise infeasible.
- Recovery efforts will include resilient and sustainable aspects whenever realistic or possible.

D. Communication and Outreach

- Develop a pre-disaster recovery planning process.
- Develop outreach and communications strategies for post-disaster recovery.
- Ensure community participation and effective communications for underserved and disadvantaged populations including individuals with disabilities and the use of alternative communications formats and multiple languages.

i. Stakeholders

- Identify sectors of the community to participate in pre- and post-disaster recovery planning and coordination.

ii. Partnerships

- Develop pre-disaster partnerships that ensure engagement of all potential resources, public and private sector agencies and stakeholders.

E. Guiding Principles and Recovery Priorities

- Establish a recovery decision making process.

- Establish how priorities are determined following a disaster.
- Incorporate sustainability into overall planning guidance.

F. Organizational Framework

- Establish clear leadership, coordination and decision making structures throughout.

G. Concept of Operations

- Establish the operational framework that is followed immediately after a disaster occurs.
- Establish maintenance procedures for updating pre- and post-disaster recovery plans.

XII. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. ASSESSMENT

ESF #14 provides the coordination mechanisms for County Government to support local governments' assessment of the short- and long-term recovery needs in the impacted areas and exchange assessment information among County departments, agencies, and local governments. ESF #14 also assists to develop the long-term recovery strategy.

B. COORDINATION

ESF #14 provides the coordination mechanisms for Salt Lake County Government to:

- Convene interagency recovery expertise to provide strategic guidance to recovery efforts.
- Identify and address recovery issues, including those that fall between existing mandates of agencies.
- Assist in avoiding duplication of assistance, coordinate program application processes and planning requirements to streamline assistance processes, and identify and coordinate resolution of policy and program issues.
- Identify programs and activities across the public, private, and nonprofit sectors that similarly support recovery and promote coordination between them.
- Identify the appropriate programs and agencies to support implementation of comprehensive community planning and identify gaps in available resources.
- Identify appropriate Federal programs and agencies to support and facilitate continuity of recovery activities.

C. COUNTY-LEVEL ESF #14 SUPPORT

When activated, ESF #14 representatives may be deployed to the Emergency Coordination Center (ECC). The ESF #14 Lead coordinates assignments, actions, provides incident-related reports, and provides information to ESF #5 – Emergency Management.

ESF #14 assigns personnel for each operational period. These personnel attend meetings, participate in preparedness and coordination activities, participate in exercises, and provide expertise on County issues and recovery needs.

ESF #14 participates in preparedness and coordination activities.

D. TECHNICAL SUPPORT

ESF #14 supports and provides the coordination mechanism for Salt Lake County Government including:

- Working with local governments and private-sector organizations to support pre- and post- disaster recovery planning for highly impacted communities.
- Linking recovery planning to sound risk reduction practices to encourage a more viable recovery.
- Strategically applying subject-matter expertise to help communities plan for and recover from disasters.

Field-Level ESF #14 Support

- The ESF #14 lead and primary and support agencies meet to determine the need to activate ESF #14 elements. Primary and support agencies also may approach the ESF #14 coordinator to request ESF #14 activation. ESF #14 typically organizes within the Operations Section, but may support other Sections as required. Agency representation depends on the nature and severity of the incident.
- When activated by SLCo EM, ESF #14 representatives may deploy as members of incident management teams, and may provide liaison support.

E. ORGANIZATION

i. ECC Organization

ESF #14 provides representatives to the Emergency Coordination Center as requested. Primary agencies are responsible for coordinating ESF #14 planning and recovery activities and strengthening the capabilities of ESF #14. ESF #14 may staff recovery activities as needed using the SLCo Disaster Recovery Staffing Guide Annex to the Disaster Recovery Framework.

ii. Relationships - ESFs and RSFs

Recovery operations begin at the same time as response activities and are established to ensure that communities transitioning out of response are capable of organizing and planning for major reconstruction and redevelopment necessary for recovery.

As the level of response activities decline and recovery activities increase, there will be overlap between the ESF and RSF missions. As ESF requirements diminish and recovery issues take precedence, the RSFs assume residual ESF activities that are associated with recovery. The Salt Lake County Coordinating Officer (CCO) determines when a specific ESF is no longer required. The coordinator for each RSF provides guidance and tools for recovery implementation.

iii. Differences - RSFs and ESFs

The RSF structure coexists with and builds upon the ESFs under the Salt Lake County EOP. RSFs are different from ESFs in that they have different mission objectives, partnerships, approaches, time spans and organizational structure; additionally, the players and skill sets involved may be different.

iv. Field-Level ESF #14 Support

When activated by SLCo EM, ESF #14 representatives may deploy as members of incident management teams, and may provide liaisons to any command-level implemented. They may also deploy as members of recovery and resiliency teams.

XIII. NOTIFICATION

In the event of an emergency or disaster, SLCo Emergency Management will notify the ESF #14 Lead(s).

The ESF #14 Lead(s) will then notify appropriate primary and support agencies/personnel as needed for response and recovery efforts.

XIV. ACTIONS – INITIAL ACTIONS

M. PRE-INCIDENT ACTIONS

Primary and support agencies meet regularly to ensure procedures and program/contact information are up to date, to discuss lessons identified from incidents and exercises, and to explore ways to leverage resources.

ESF #14:

- Develops coordination mechanisms and requirements for pre- and post-disaster incident assessments, plans, and activities that can be scaled to incidents of varying types and magnitudes.
- Conducts impact and risk analysis, and evaluations of prior ESF #14 efforts and other studies as needed to improve future operations.
- Coordinates with long range planning and development departments within the unincorporated County. These responsibilities are carried out by ensuring that all development recovery planning and activities comply with adopted Salt Lake County plans, ordinances and building codes in order to protect the life, health, safety, property, and public welfare of the citizens of Salt Lake County.
- Coordinates Participates in the development of SL County long-term recovery strategies and plans in coordination with other relevant departments and agencies that have independent authorities and responsibilities for addressing key issues regarding catastrophic incidents. These may include accessible housing (temporary and permanent), large displacements of individuals including those with special needs, contaminated debris management, decontamination and environmental restoration, restoration of public facilities, and buildings and infrastructure systems, economic and social infrastructure, and restoration of the agricultural sector.

- Participates in the development of Develops plans, procedures, and guidance delineating appropriate agency participation and available resources, taking into account the differing technical needs and statutory responsibilities.

N. IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO INCIDENT (WHEN NOTICE IS AVAILABLE – E.G. FIRE, FLOOD, STORM, ETC.)

ESF #14:

- Provides early identification of projects that can be quickly implemented, especially those relating to critical facilities based on existing local and state plans.
- Collaborates with the local and state jurisdictions, and other ESFs regarding managing the response in a way that facilitates and supports recovery.

XV. ACTIONS: RECOVERY & POST-INCIDENT ACTIONS

T. Post-Incident Actions

ESF #14:

- Gathers information from appropriate departments, agencies and local governments to assess the impacts and needs.
- Participates in interagency meetings to develop an incident-specific County-wide action plan delineating specific agency participation to support specific community recovery and mitigation activities and to avoid duplication of assistance to recipients.
- Facilitates sharing of information among agencies and ESFs and coordinates early resolution of issues and the timely delivery of County assistance.
- Coordinates identification of appropriate County programs to support implementation of community recovery plans under current authorities and funding. This process helps to identify programs, waivers, funding levels, requests for additional resources, authorities, and possible new legislation needed to address identified program gaps.
- May provide technical assistance such as impact analyses, economic revitalization, and recovery planning support.
- Coordinates with ESF #6 – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services, ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services, and the State to identify recovery needs of special needs populations and incorporate these into recovery strategies.
- Coordinates with ESF #3 - Public Works and Engineering, ESF #10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response, and the State to identify environmental restoration issues.
- Coordinates with animal welfare and agricultural stakeholders (through ESF #11 if available) and service providers in community recovery efforts.
- Coordinates implementation of the recommendations for community recovery with the appropriate local, State, and Federal departments and agencies

- Facilitates recovery decision-making across ESFs and increases awareness of communities' existing development and hazard mitigation plans.

U. Recovery Actions

ESF #14 will support a smooth transition to long-term recovery efforts. Refer to the SLCo Disaster Recovery Framework for a full outline of functions, roles and responsibilities.

i. Close out

All recovery activities must be documented and status reports provided. An understanding of the costs and financial impacts of recovery will help identify future recovery needs. Capturing the lessons learned, best practices, and development of plans based on recovery efforts is critical to the ability to improve and build capability for future disasters.

ESF #14 may assist in the recovery actions, and the application of assistance programs and resources in the following areas:

Housing

The section defines the scope of options for disaster housing assistance, including:

- **Temporary Roof Repair:** Quick repairs to damaged roofs on private homes; this assistance allows residents to return to and remain in their own homes while performing permanent repairs
- **Repair Program:** Financial assistance to homeowners for repair of their primary residence, utilities, and residential infrastructure
- **Replacement Program:** Financial assistance issued to victims to replace their destroyed primary residence
- **Existing Housing Resources:** A centralized location for identified available housing resources from the private sector and other federal agencies (that is, Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), and USDA properties, etc.)
- **Rental Assistance:** Financial assistance issued to individuals and families for rental of temporary accommodations
- **Non-congregate Facilities:** Facilities that provide private or semiprivate accommodations, but are not considered temporary housing (for example, tent cities, military installations, school dorm facilities, or modified nursing homes)
- **Transportation to Other Locations:** Assistance to relocate individuals and families outside of the disaster area where short- or long-term housing resources are available. Transportation services may include return to the pre-disaster location
- **Permanent Construction:** Direct assistance to victims and families of permanent or semi- permanent housing construction
- **Direct Financial Housing:** Payments made directly to landlords on behalf of disaster victims
- **Hotel/Motel Program:** Temporary accommodations for individuals and families in transition from congregate shelters or other temporary environments, but unable to return to their pre-disaster dwelling

- **Direct Housing Operations:** Provision of temporary units, usually factory-built (utilized only when other housing resources are not available); units will be appropriate to the community needs and include accessible units.
- **Housing Resources:** Available from the private sector, FEMA, and other federal agencies (as described below)
- **Small Business Administration (SBA) Disaster Loan Program:** Provides low-interest, long-term disaster loan assistance for qualified homeowners and renters, nonagricultural businesses of all sizes, and nonprofit organizations to fund the repair and replacement of disaster-damaged property. Additionally, the SBA provides loan funds that also may include money for such things as relocation, mitigation, refinancing of existing liens, code-required upgrades, and one-year insurance premiums.

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD):

- Provides access to and information on available habitable housing units, including housing units accessible to individuals with disabilities, owned, or in HUD possession, within or adjacent to the incident area for use as temporary housing.
- Ensures that disaster victims who were receiving Section 8 Rental Assistance vouchers prior to the disaster are reintegrated into that program
- Provides available staff to assist when needed with mass care and housing operations
- When requested and funded by FEMA, administers the Disaster Housing Assistance Program for eligible applicants
- Provides housing resources for individuals certified as eligible for long-term housing
- Provides access to housing counseling services
- Provides assistance in the enforcement of the Fair Housing Act and compliance with other civil rights statutes

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) – Rural Development (RD):

As part of the National Disaster Housing Strategy:

- Provides information (location, type, owners, and/or management service) on USDA- financed, currently available, habitable housing units that are not under lease or under agreement of sale
- Provides available USDA (RD) staff to assist when needed in coordination with ESF #6
- Provides Letters of Priority Entitlement allowing the holder of the letter (identified evacuee and/or victim) to go to the top of any USDA MF 515 or 514 waiting lists for placement in USDA-financed housing
- Assists eligible recipients to meet emergency housing assistance needs resulting from Presidentially declared emergencies or major disasters

Veteran's Administration (VA):

- Provides available facilities suitable for mass shelter
- Provides assistance to veterans affected by disasters to help them avoid defaulting on existing home mortgages and/or foreclosure on their homes as well as assistance for veterans with disabilities to retrofit their homes with necessary accessibility measures (for example, wheelchair ramp)
- Develops and maintains plans to make available housing assets that are habitable, to which VA has title and possession, for use by survivors in catastrophic disasters

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides individual and public assistance programs that affected individuals may be eligible for.

- **Cora Brown Fund – DHS/FEMA:** The Cora Brown Fund is used for uninsured or under-insured disaster-related needs of individuals or families who are unable to obtain adequate assistance from other local, county, state, and federal government programs or from voluntary agencies. The fund is not intended to replace or supersede those programs; therefore, if assistance is available from another source, the Cora Brown Fund may not be used. Awards from this fund may be granted only at the discretion of FEMA.
- **Crisis Counseling and Training – FEMA/Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):** The Crisis Counseling Assistance and Training Program provides immediate, short-term crisis counseling services. The program helps relieve grieving, stress, or mental health problems caused or aggravated by a disaster or its aftermath. Assistance provided is short-term and is at no cost to the disaster victim.
- **Other Needs Assistance (ONA) – DHS/FEMA:** Awards help with medical, dental, funeral, personal property, transportation, moving and storage, and other expenses authorized by law (for uninsured or underinsured eligible applicants).
- **Disaster Case Management – FEMA/Department of Health and Human Services (HHS):** ESF #6 provides case management services, including financial assistance, through government agencies or qualified nonprofits to eligible individuals. Case management ensures that a sequence of delivery is followed to streamline assistance, prevent duplication of benefits, and provide an efficient referral system.

Health and Human Services (HHS)

- Expedites claims for new federal benefits
- Ensures continuity of services to beneficiaries, such as Medicaid
- Needy families, childcare, etc.
- Supports states hosting relocated populations by extending existing programs and benefits or taking other actions as needed, consistent with program authorities
- Provides support and consultation to the primary agency in the development and provision of case management services, to include advocacy services

- Provides public health and medical support under ESF #8

Victims of Crime Assistance – Department of Justice (DOJ): Supports state, county and local jurisdictions with federal assistance to crime victim compensation in incidents resulting from terrorism or acts of criminal violence, as appropriate

Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA) – Department of Labor (DOL): Administered by the impacted state, provides financial assistance to individuals whose employment or self-employment has been lost or interrupted as a direct result of a major disaster declared by the President, and who are not covered by regular unemployment insurance

Department of the Treasury – Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB): Provides federal alcohol and tobacco excise tax refunds to businesses that have lost assets in a disaster

Department of the Treasury – Internal Revenue Service (IRS): Provides tax counseling and assistance to taxpayers whose property has been damaged or lost in a federally declared disaster area

Department of the Treasury – Bureau of the Public Debt: Assists disaster victims by expediting replacement or redemption of U.S. Savings Bonds; may waive the minimum holding period for Series EE and I Savings Bonds presented to authorized paying agents for redemption

Veterans Assistance Program –VA: Provides insurance settlements, adjustments to home mortgages, and death benefits; ensures continuity of services, such as pensions, to beneficiaries

Social Security Administration (SSA): Provides Social Security Disability, Social Security Retirement, Social Security Survivors, Special Veterans, and Supplemental Security Income benefits; ensures continuity of service to beneficiaries

U.S. Postal Service (USPS): Provides extended mail services to relocated populations

Disaster Legal Services – American Bar Association (ABA)/Young Lawyers Program: Provides free disaster legal services for low-income individuals who, prior to or because of the disaster, are unable to secure legal services adequate to meet their disaster-related needs.

XVI. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Primary Agencies & Responsibilities for ESF #14

General Responsibilities	
ESF Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convenes meetings pre- and post-incident to implement the recovery strategy. • Ensures appropriate participation from primary and support agencies during the planning, response, short- and long-term recovery efforts. • Coordinates drafting and publication of ESF #14 operational plans and procedures. • Represents ESF #14 at interagency operational planning meetings. • Coordinates transition to intermediate and long term recovery following the

Salt Lake County Disaster Recovery Framework.	
Primary Agency	Specific Responsibilities
All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify areas of collaboration with support agencies and coordinate the integrated delivery of interagency assistance, issue resolution, and planning efforts. • Lead planning efforts for areas of agency expertise and lead post-incident assistance efforts for areas of department/agency expertise.
Department of Agriculture	Provides emergency loans and grants for the agricultural sector; economic and technical assistance for recovery of rural community facilities, businesses, utilities, and housing; technical assistance for agricultural market recovery, community planning, and community development; and resource conservation assistance.
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Provides building technology technical assistance, and assistance for housing, community redevelopment and economic recovery, public services, infrastructure, mortgage financing, and public housing repair and reconstruction.
Small Business Administration	<p>Provides long-term loan assistance to homeowners, renters, businesses of all sizes, and nonprofit organizations for repair, replacement, mitigation, relocation, or code-required upgrades of incident-damaged property.</p> <p>Provides loan assistance to small businesses to address adverse economic impact due to the incident.</p>

A. Support Emergency Support Functions

Support Emergency Support Functions & Responsibilities to ESF #14

All agencies that support the 15 ESFs support the Salt Lake County ECC. For complete details of their responsibilities, please refer to the appropriate ESF annex. Additionally, for a complete list of the ESFs, refer to the base EOP.

The Salt Lake County EOP provide specific actions that are initiated upon activation of the ECC and implementation of this annex. Once an incident occurs, the following actions should be taken:

Support Agencies	General Responsibilities
All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activate and deploy (or prepare to deploy) agency or ESF-managed teams, equipment caches, and other resources as needed to support the overall mass care and sheltering mission. • Commence ESF responsibilities as appropriate. • Commence assessments of the probable consequences of the incident and projected resource requirements to accomplish the ESF #14 Community Recovery mission. • Commence development of Community recovery strategies for short- and long-term response and recovery.
Support Agencies	Specific Responsibilities
Salt Lake Valley Health Department (SLVHD)	<p>Provides support for long-term recovery including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration with State, tribal, and local officials on prioritizing restoration of the public health and private medical and healthcare service delivery infrastructures to accelerate overall community recovery. • Technical consultation and expertise on necessary services to meet the long- term physical and behavioral health needs of affected populations, as well as encouraging short- and long-term public financing to meet these needs. • Coordination of linking HHS benefit programs with affected populations. • Technical assistance in the form of impact analyses and recovery planning support of public health and private medical and other healthcare service delivery infrastructure, where appropriate. • Coordination of all potential HHS sources of recovery funding.
Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT)	<p>Provides technical assistance in transportation planning and engineering and transportation assistance programs.</p>
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	<p>Provides technical assistance in contaminated debris management, environmental remediation, and watershed protection, planning, management, and restoration.</p> <p>Provides technical assistance in developing appropriate drinking water and wastewater infrastructure projects and in identifying financial assistance options.</p>

	Provides technical assistance on using environmentally sound and sustainable approaches in rebuilding businesses and communities.
Corporation for National and Community Service	<p>Provides trained National Service Participants (including AmeriCorps members, Learn and Serve America volunteers, and Retired and Senior Volunteer Program volunteers) as human resource support for long-term community recovery to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for development and operation of long-term recovery committees and to help meet individual (especially for special needs residents) and community unmet needs as they are identified. • Support for reestablishment and renewal of the community-level private voluntary sector (civic, nonprofit, and voluntary organizations). • Canvassing, information distribution, and registration support. • Case management assistance.
American Red Cross (ARC)	Provides long-term individual and family services, case management, assistance with unmet needs, and health and human services both directly and through other agencies.
National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster	<p>National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (National VOAD) is the forum where member organizations share knowledge and resources throughout the disaster cycle, including recovery for individuals and families as well as the community.</p> <p>Provide canvassing, needs assessment, and information distribution support to local, tribal, State, and Federal operations.</p> <p>Provide assistance with locating housing resources and short-term lodging assistance, as well as assistance for repairing and rebuilding homes.</p> <p>Provide assistance with unmet needs related to obtaining/completing permanent housing.</p> <p>Provide debris clearance in concert with homeowners and local government. Develop, train, and operate community long-term recovery committees to help meet individual and community needs as identified.</p> <p>Provide long-term individual and family services, case management, assistance with unmet needs for individuals and families, and health and human services.</p> <p>Provide financial assistance to affected individuals and families for unmet needs.</p>



Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan ESF #15 External Affairs Annex



Primary Agencies: Salt Lake County Emergency Management

ESF Coordinator: Steve Sautter

County Liaison: Aaron Nelson

XVII. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function (ESF) #15 is to provide a comprehensive plan for the efficient and consistent use of the external affairs function to include emergency public information, liaison capabilities and community relations. During an actual or potential emergency, internal and external audiences must be informed of measures being taken to respond to or prepare for that emergency, including governmental decisions, recommendations and directives. Releasing accurate and timely emergency information is vital to alleviate misinformation and speculation.

B. Scope

During a major disaster within Salt Lake County, effective emergency public information and instructions will provide evacuation, movement, sheltering, and personal protective measures for affected populations. The Emergency Alert System (EAS) and voice-driven systems such as public announcement (PA) systems on emergency response vehicles simply can't reach the large populations that will be affected. A cooperative and technically effective use of the Internet and the dissemination of public information via the media provide the best chance of conveying life- safety and public awareness information to large numbers of the at-risk population.

In the response phase, coordinated, accurate, consistent, timely, and easily understood information can directly affect the safety of at-risk populations and contribute to the overall safety and well-being of the community. Individual and regional public information functions and actions before, during and following any emergency will be determined not only by the severity of the emergency and the involved agencies and organizations, but also by public perception.

During recovery, emergency public information can be critical for helping people put their lives back in order.

A significant emergency public information response will require the coordination of many public and private organizations, local, state, and federal agencies.

This ESF describes those organizations and their responsibilities and relationships.

XVIII. POLICIES & AUTHORITIES

A. Policies

ESF #15 will be activated upon a SLCo ECC activation of a level II or greater or specific event or when a specific need is identified. This will be following or prior to expectation of the occurrence of a significant natural disaster or manmade event.

i. Levels of SLCo ECC Activation

Level I—Full-scale Activation

Level II—Limited Activation

Level III—Monitoring

Refer to SLCo Base EOP Section 4.4.2 for more details on levels of activation.

ESF #15 recognizes the primacy of affected County and local governments and the private sector in defining and addressing risk reduction and long-term community recovery priorities, and in leading the community recovery planning process. ESF #15 long-term community recovery and recovery planning efforts will be coordinated with County and local-level stakeholders.

All agencies, both support and primary, operating within ESF 15 will act in accordance with the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), the emergency plans of each individual agency, and applicable state and federal guidelines.

Consistent and timely public information is the overriding concept of operations for Salt Lake County. Each individual Public Information Officer/Public Affairs Officer (PIO/PAO) involved in the Salt Lake County Joint Information System (JIS) and Joint Information Center (JIC) will continue to represent their agency, and at the same time, participate fully in a coordinated public information approach.

PIO/PAOs from affected agencies and jurisdictions have a primary responsibility to effectively and rapidly communicate the situation, its impact, the response and protective actions that public needs to take. Public welfare, as a whole, calls for an overall rapid and coherent response in an emergency and simultaneously requires clarity in what may be differing safety messages from responding jurisdictions.

Recognizing this, PIO/PAOs should practice interagency coordination and cooperation to ensure consistency in the flow of accurate and timely information. A JIS can be instituted when a jurisdictional or agency PIO requires support in order to rapidly communicate emergency public information.

Gathering and disseminating emergency information during a response requires an organized coordination process. There are several tools that aid in the information coordination process. When PIO/PAOs coordinate information from their own Emergency Operations Center (EOC), from within the community or within the walls of a designated JIC, they are using a JIS. When PIO/PAOs cannot physically relocate to a physical JIC location, they can still operate in JIS or a virtual JIC using various technology mechanisms.

The Salt Lake County JIS/JIC is a modular and scalable response tool. When requested by the Incident Command PIO, Incident Command or ECC Command, the JIS/JIC should be prepared to operate on a 24-hour, seven-day a week rotation.

The JIS/JIC is organized systematically through the Information Management Cycle.

i. Information Management Cycle

The JIS/JIC is fueled by information; without information the JIS/JIC cannot complete its responsibilities. Successful information management depends upon seven steps:

1. **GATHER** – The JIS/JIC must promptly gather information from as many sources as possible including incident management, media, public and responders. When information comes into the JIS/JIC, it must be analyzed and organized.
2. **ANALYZE** – Information must be verified and analyzed. Information analysts must rapidly evaluate incoming information and decide which pieces of information are critical to internal and external audiences. Analysts must share their information with the JIC staff responsible for producing informational products.
3. **ORGANIZE, WRITE, PRODUCE** – The public needs information presented in a useable form, organized by category, priority and value. This requires trained and experienced staff that can compile information in a useful form.
4. **REVIEW, APPROVE, COORDINATE** – A quick and thorough review of all information to be released is an essential part of the information management process. Any information released to the public must first be approved by the Incident Commander or his/her designee. Most important, reviewers must coordinate with all agencies that have information to be released.
5. **DOCUMENT** – Proper documentation is necessary for all Incident Command System (ICS)/National Incident Management System (NIMS) functions. In order to resolve miscommunications or in the case of litigation, all decisions and activities must be documented.
6. **DISSEMINATE** – JIS/JIC staff must use all means available to provide prompt information to concerned internal and external audiences.
7. **MONITOR** – Constant monitoring of the media is a crucial function of the JIC. Staff must identify inaccuracies that could cause problems for people in affected areas, as well as for emergency response officials.

Each JIS/JIC participant and role is directly linked to the Information Management Cycle and consequently, linked directly to the mission of the JIS/JIC. Due to the nature of the systematic

organization a PIO/PAO may be called upon to fulfill a role not directly linked to their organization or their daily responsibilities. Teamwork, training, collaboration and coordination are vital elements of JIS/JIC development and success. Oftentimes, a participant must leave their title at the door in order to coordinate and disseminate emergency public information.

B. Authorities

Refer to the above-mentioned policies in addition to authorities listed in the SLCo Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and ESF annexes as appropriate.

XIX. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

Emergency or disaster response will be led by local jurisdictions until such time as the situation overwhelms the local jurisdiction's capabilities and resources. Local jurisdictions may then call upon Salt Lake County Emergency Management (SLCoEM) for assistance. In disaster or emergency situations when extensive county assistance must be delivered in support of local jurisdictions, SLCoEM will activate or place all needed ESFs on standby.

i. Disaster Conditions

The use of External Affairs is integral to the implementation of the Salt Lake County EOP. An emergency or disaster, natural or man-made, would require the use of ESF #15.

B. Planning Assumptions

- i. Public information is vital and often life saving for both internal and external audiences.
- ii. The use of emergency public information feeds curiosity, builds trust and protects responders and the public.
- iii. Extensive destruction of media communications facilities and loss of electrical power may severely disrupt the normal flow and dispersal of information in the disaster area.
- iv. The capabilities of emergent technology will strain the capabilities of the Salt Lake County JIS/JIC. The use of "new" or social media will require more trust, coordination and teamwork between information responders and the media to develop a consistent flow of information.
- v. The demand for emergency public information will exceed the capabilities of county public information personnel. Additional support may be requested from the state or other sources.
- vi. During a disaster, information changes frequently; monitoring and analyzing information are necessary elements of successful public information.
- vii. During a disaster, relationships between response entities may be strained; the use of liaisons within the community is necessary to maintain a strong understanding of response capabilities.

C. Preparedness Actions

- i. Develop a public information program to educate the public regarding the effects of emergency, and disaster situations.
- ii. Develop plans to coordinate with local, regional and national news media for emergency operations, before, during and after emergency situations.
- iii. Develop plans to conduct a multi-agency, multi-jurisdiction coordinated public information program during emergencies and disasters.
- iv. Develop plans and programs to educate news media on the methods that will be used to release emergency public information.
- v. Develop and maintain pre-scripted EAS messages, news releases, and public service announcements, for all hazards.
- vi. Encourage the public to develop disaster plans and kits.
- vii. Update public information responder listing, as necessary.
- viii. Develop and implement a training program for all ESF #15 team members.
- ix. Participate in exercises and conduct an ESF #15 exercise to validate this ESF and supporting standard operating procedures.
- x. Develop and maintain a roster with contact information of all ESF personnel.
- xi. Ensure all ESF #15 personnel integrate NIMS principles in all planning. All ESF personnel must complete all required NIMS training, as outlined in the Department of Homeland Security training guidance.
- xii. Secure lists of qualified interpreters/translators to relay emergency public information.

XX. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. GENERAL

ESFs operate as part of the Operations Section under ICS. A primary agency coordinates the activities of the ESF with help from supporting agencies. Local jurisdictions within Salt Lake County will request assistance from SLCoEM, the Operations Section Chief will task ESFs with missions to respond to those requests and meet the needs the requests address. ESFs will coordinate with other ESFs, their local counterparts, private organizations and vendors to accomplish their missions. ESFs will properly document their activities and keep fiscal records for costs incurred while performing assigned tasks.

The use of External Affairs is integral to the implementation of the Salt Lake County EOP. An emergency or disaster, natural or man-made, would require the use of ESF #15.

B. ORGANIZATION

Participating organizations should establish a public information function to provide information and instructions to their respective communities before, during, and after an emergency or disaster. That function should include the coordination of information with other affected organizations as needed.

SLCoEM will work with local jurisdictions and agencies within those jurisdictions, including communities, law and fire agencies. In addition, Salt Lake County will coordinate with State agencies and local non-governmental organizations involved in ESF #15 activities.

XXI. NOTIFICATION

In the event of an emergency or disaster, SLCo Emergency Management will notify the ESF #15 Lead(s) and/or the JIC Manager.

The JIC Manager is responsible for notifying ESF #15 Support Agencies that the JIS and/or JIC are being activated for the event.

XXII. ACTIONS – INITIAL ACTIONS

O. INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS

The Lead PIO, in consultation with the SLCoEM Duty Officer and/or Salt Lake Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) County Coordinating Officer (CCO) will make an initial determination on the need for and level of any ESF #15 response to activate the JIS and/or JIC.

In a very limited response, the ESF #15 Lead could release emergency information from the ECC using various tools including news releases, direct media contact, and social media.

If a greater response were needed, the JIC could be activated to a level commensurate with the severity of the incident and the need to provide the public with protective action measures.

P. CONTINUED RESPONSE ACTIONS

As the event/incident evolves, it may be necessary to maintain 24-hour operations of the JIS/JIC. In order to provide ongoing information release, staffing levels will need to be determined. This will be a decision made among the JIC Manager, the lead PIO and the CCO.

XXIII. ACTIONS: RECOVERY & POST-INCIDENT ACTIONS

V. RECOVERY ACTIONS

Recovery is an important aspect of Emergency Management. During recovery, the ECC and/or the JIC may or may not be activated. If de-activated, public information related to disaster recovery will transition back to individual agencies involved in recovery operations within their communities.

SLCoEM will provide information related to countywide damage assessment and estimates, the preliminary damage assessment process, and the status of state and federal disaster assistance. It may also still be necessary for the SLCoEM to manage recovery-related activities.

In the event the ECC and/or JIC remain open to coordinate recovery operations in cooperation with the state and federal government, PIO/PAOs will publicize the status of disaster

declarations, the types of assistance available to disaster victims and the methods or locations for disaster victims to access assistance.

In either case, it will be essential for the JIS to continue to be used in order to maintain consistent messaging.

XXIV. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Primary Agencies & Responsibilities for ESF #15

In coordination with the Salt Lake County Coordinating Officer, the Salt Lake County ESFs and the Salt Lake County Mayor’s Public Information Office, the Salt Lake County Emergency Management Bureau has overall responsibility for coordination, implementation and training of this ESF.

	General Responsibilities
Salt Lake County Emergency Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead on countywide development, maintenance, coordination and update of ESF #15.
Primary Agency	Specific Responsibilities
All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify areas of collaboration with support agencies and coordinate the integrated delivery of interagency assistance, issue resolution, and planning efforts. • Lead planning efforts for areas of agency expertise and lead post-incident assistance efforts for areas of department/agency expertise.
Salt Lake County Emergency Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLCoEM will work with other agencies and jurisdictions within Salt Lake County to see input into any updates to ESF 15. • SLCoEM is responsible for all aspects of the maintenance and operation of the Salt Lake County JIC.

B. Support Emergency Support Functions

Support Emergency Support Functions & Responsibilities to ESF #15

All agencies that support the 15 ESFs support the Salt Lake County ECC. For complete details of their responsibilities, please refer to the appropriate ESF annex. Additionally, for a complete list of the ESFs, refer to the base EOP.

The Salt Lake County EOP provides specific actions that are initiated upon activation of the ECC and implementation of this annex. Once an incident occurs, the following actions should be taken:

Support Agencies	General Responsibilities
All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To the extent possible, support agencies shall participate in the JIS or provide an individual(s) to serve in the JIC in a capacity as assigned by the Lead PIO and/or JIC Manager.

Support Agencies	Specific Responsibilities
<p>All</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals responding to the Salt Lake County EOC may provide support with media/public inquiries, preparing for news conferences, writing talking points and news releases, coordinating releases and messages with other PIO/PAOs within the affected area. • Individuals reporting to the JIC might also act as PIO and/or spokesperson for their agency in the JIC if called upon.